The New-York Times.

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Final Adjournment of the Thirty-fifth Congress.

Loss of the Post-Office, the Post-Routes and Ocean Mail Bills.

LIST OF THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

Superintendent of Indian Affairs in California—Governor of Washington Territory, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 4.

JAMES Y. MCGUFFIE, of Georgia, has been appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs in California, *vice* HENLY, removed.

Colonel G. W. GROLSON, of Mississippi, has been appointed Governor of Washington Territory, *vice* MCMULLEN, resigned.

The loss of the Post-Office bill, I am assured by several members of the Cabinet, will not lead to an extra session. The postal service will be reduced to suit Congressional action. The matter, however, is yet to be considered in Cabinet.

The members have generally left this afternoon, and the city is already quite deserted.

The Senate will probably adjourn on Tuesday.

The Postmaster-General is considered out of danger. The sudden death of his Third Assistant, Mr. MARRON, is deeply regretted. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 4.

All the general Appropriation bills which were passed by both Houses received the President's signature.

The Post-office Appropriation and Post-route bills failed to become laws. The former appropriates about twenty millions of dollars.

Whether an extra session will be called, in consequence of its loss, is a matter for Executive consideration. So far no reliance is to be placed on the rumors to that effect.

Amid the confusion in the Clerks' offices, it cannot yet be definitely ascertained whether any private bills which passed both Houses failed to receive the President's approval.

The Miscellaneous Appropriation bill contains a section for the extension of the Treasury Note law for two years, an appropriation of $452,000 for the Coast Survey, which was agreed to with singular unanimity, besides appropriations for the Light-house establishment, the survey of the public lands, taking the next census, &c.

The Ocean Mail Steamer bill was killed, but there is appended to the bill to carry into effect the treaty with the Dacotah and Tonawanda Indians an appropriation for complying with the existing contracts for carrying mails *via* Panama and Tehuantepec to California.

The President was at the Capitol this morning, attending to business.

The House failed, as heretofore, to send him a message, asking whether he had further communication to make, and that Congress was ready to adjourn, several gentlemen having objected to the suspension of the roll-call on a private bill, which was defeated in order that this courtesy might be extended.

The House removed every trace of the abolition of the franking privilege and the increase of postage.

The galleries were densely crowded to witness the closing scenes.

Many members left this afternoon for their homes.

JOHN MARRON, Third Assistant Postmaster-General died last night. It is said he was at his office yesterday attending business.

The Post-office Appropriation bill contained an item of three millions for the deficiencies of the present year, and which was absolutely required to meet accumulated obligations. With this the Department could have got along comfortably till the 1st of July. No means can be available till the 1st of April, when the proceeds of the quarter will be paid in. After the 30th of June, none of the incoming revenue can be expended, as the present law will have ceased to operate. The land as well as the ocean service, and consequently the whole machinery of the Department, are thus disastrously affected.

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & Co., of this city, to whom was awarded three millions of the late Government loan, have negotiated for the whole amount in New-York.

XXXVth CONGRESS---Second Session.

[*Continuation of Proceedings at the Night Session.*]

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, March 4—4 A. M.

At 3 o'clock A. M. the doors of the Senate Chamber were reopened, and Senators reassembled.

Mr. SEWARD said that as the Senate was now awaiting the action of the House, he would move that a recess be taken.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Tennessee, moved that instead of taking a recess, the Senate take up his resolution calling for estimates for the next Congress on a basis of fifty million of dollars as the extent of the annual expenditure.

Objection was made, and the Senate took a short recess.

When the Senate reassembled, they took up some private bills, of course without any expectation that their action upon them would be concurred in by the House. Among the bills was one granting a pension to the widow of General PRESTON P. SMITH.

Mr. FOOT, of Vermont, presented a resolution tendering the thanks of the Senate to the Vice-President for his able, impartial and dignified conduct in the Chair, which was adopted.

The Senate then took several recesses of ten minutes each, everything being at a dead lock, pending some decisive action on the part of the House.

Mr. JONES offered a resolution to pay the clerks of the several Committees sixty days extra pay. After some discussion, the resolution was laid on the table by a vote of 37 in the affirmative.

The Executive, Judicial and Legislative Appropriation bill was signed by the President.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Tennessee, offered his resolution to prepare estimates to limit expenses of Government hereafter to fifty millions.

Mr. BELL added, as an amendment, that the causes of the increased expenditures of Government be investigated.

Mr. CAMERON offered a resolution, asking for a Committee of Investigation to inquire whether there has been any malfeasance in the matter of printing the Post-office blanks. Adopted.

[This is the case of Mr. RICE, of Philadelphia, Penn., to which Mr. CAMERON recently referred.]

A message was here received from the House, announcing that it had passed a new Postal Appropriation bill, in which they asked the concurrence of the Senate. The meaning of this is that the House, claiming the exclusive right to originate revenue bills, refused to recognize the amendments of the Senate raising the rates of postage, &c. The Senate, on the other hand, not consenting to waive its construction of its own privileges, refused to recede on the dictation of the House. It was therefore assented to by the joint Committees of Conference, in order to guard the privileges of both Houses, to set aside both bills, and that the House originate another similar one, in which the Senate should concur.

Half-past Eleven A. M.—Messrs. PEARCE and TOOMBS strongly condemned the action of the Conference Committee, which they considered a surrender of the constitutional rights of the Senate.

The bill was read the first time by its title.

Mr. TOOMBS availed himself of the rules of the Senate to object to a second reading.

Mr. STUART explained and vindicated the action of the Committee.

Mr. SEWARD moved for the second reading.

Mr. MASON—and several Senators at once—"I object."

Messrs. BAYARD and MASON spoke severally against the action of the House, describing it as the first revolutionary step.

Mr. HALE said the Senate had performed a greater revolutionary act, in admitting the Indiana Senators.

Mr. TOOMBS retorted on Mr. HALE.

Mr. FESSENDEN, in behalf of the Republicans, expressed his unwillingness to stop the mail service of the country.

Mr. DOUGLAS said he was sorry to see the service stopped by a punctilio between the Senate and the House. He believed the Senate had better act on the merits of the bill.

Mr. MASON moved a resolution which was adopted, informing the House, that the Senate, having finished the legislative business, is ready to adjourn.

The discussion was then brought to a premature end.

So the Post-office is closed and the Senate adjourns *sine die*.

During the session, twenty-five hours of business proceeded, without interruption, or any infraction of the dignity of the Senate.

No act so much became it as its leaving.

The clock struck—and the Thirty-fifth Congress passed into history.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 4—4 A. M.

The House acted upon the Senate's amendments to the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill under the operation of the previous question, and concurred in several of them, including that appropriating $500,000 for work upon the Treasury buildings.

The House concurred in the amendment appropriating $413,000 for payment of the Florida Volunteers, and by four majority rejected the amendment abolishing the franking privilege.

The amendment extending the operation of the Treasury Note law was then read.

Mr. OWEN JONES raised a point of order. He denied the right of the Senate to insert a clause of this kind in an Appropriation bill. They were prohibited from so doing by that clause of the Constitution which limited the origination of revenue bills to the House of Representatives.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, contended that the amendment only provided for the exchanging of new Treasury notes for old ones.

The Speaker overruled the point of order, and said it was for the House to determine whether the amendment was constitutional or not.

An appeal was taken from the Speaker's decision, and the appeal was laid on the table.

The amendment was then rejected—Yeas, 92; Nays, 93.

Mr. MARSHALL, of Kentucky, moved to reconsider the vote and to lay that motion on the table, which was lost by a majority of nine against it.

A very lively interest was manifested during these proceedings, which occupied considerable time.

The Secretary of the Treasury was present in the Hall during the whole time.

Finally, at 7 o'clock A. M., the vote by which the Treasury note amendment was rejected was reconsidered, and the amendment concurred in by Yeas, 94; Nays, 83.

The amendments increasing the appropriations for the California mails *viâ* Panama and Tehuantepec were rejected.

The House then took up the Senate's resolution asking for a Committee of Conference in relation to the Post-office Appropriation bill.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, said that this resolution meant neither more nor less than that the Committee of Conference should make a final disposition of the bill, which the House had refused to do.

Mr. GROW, of Pennsylvania, maintained that the House had kept strictly within the Parliamentary rule in the course which it had pursued. He was perfectly willing to confer with the Senate, but he was not willing to take up the bill.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Maine, said the House had already refused to consider this bill, and by what legerdemain could it now be taken up out of its order?

The Speaker here interposed, and said that, in order to relieve the House from its difficulty, he would retain the bill for the present. He considered the question between the two Houses one of form rather than of substance.

Finally the House concurred in the resolution of the Senate for a conference, and the House took a recess until 9 o'clock.

AFTER THE RECESS.

It was nearly 10 o'clock before a quorum of members was present, and several efforts were made to take up private bills.

A resolution was passed allowing six thousand dollars for mileage and per diem to BIRD B. CHAPMAN, who contested the right of Mr. FERGUSON to a seat as delegate from Nebraska.

A number of unsuccessful motions to amend the rules were made, and all private bills were laid on the table.

Messages were frequently received from the Senate, and others from the President, notifying the House that he had signed certain bills.

The House now passed a private bill, by yeas and nays, and then called the yeas and nays again on laying a motion to reconsider on the table. Thirty-five minutes were thus wasted.

Eleven O'Clock.—Mr. LETCHER made a report from the Committee of Conference on the Post-Office Appropriation bill to the effect that, while neither House is understood to waive any Constitutional right, it is recommended that the House pass the bill precisely as it came from the Senate on the 26th of February. The report was agreed to, and the bill passed.

Noon arrived before the completion of the last roll-call, when the Speaker said:

GENTLEMEN: The hour has arrived for us to sever the political and personal relations which have existed between us for the last two years. I congratulate you on the consummation of most of the necessary measures of legislation to carry on the Government without embarrassment. I embrace this, the last occasion I shall have, to return my grateful acknowledgements for the uniform courtesy and kindness you have extended to me as your presiding officer. Difficult and trying as has been the position, its labors have been greatly diminished by the cordial support you have given me. The dignity and decorum which has marked your deliberations will compare most favorably with those of your predecessors. To this fact, I attribute whatever success I have obtained in this Chair, in making my administration acceptable to you, and for this I thank you. I have throughout endeavored to act with equal and exact justice to every individual, party, and section. If the Chair has been in error, and I have failed in my duty to any one of you, I now beg your pardon. Trusting, gentlemen, that our deliberations here may realize for this noble Republic the most prosperous development of its rich and great resources, and invoking the blessings of a kind Heaven upon you, I now perform my last official act by declaring this House adjourned *sine die*.

The Address was received with great enthusiasm, cheers and clapping of hands. Some of the members bid one another farewell, and soon the hall was deserted by all save the laborers, who set to work to remove the paper rubbish which lay thickly scattered in all directions.

Business Perfected During the Session.

PUBLIC BILLS PASSED.

An act giving the assent of Congress to a law of the Missouri Legislature for the application of the reserved two per cent. funds of said State.

An act to protect the land fund for school purposes in Sarpy County, Nebraska Territory.

An act to confirm the land claim of certain Pueblos and towns in the Territory of New-Mexico.

An act providing for keeping and distributing all public documents.

An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending June 30, 1860.

An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Deparment and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1860.

An act for the relief of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.

An act to fix and regulate the compensation of Registers and Receivers of the land offices under the provisions of the act approved April 20, 1818.

An act to authorize settlers upon the 16th and 36th sections, who settled before the survey of the public lands to preëmpt their settlements.

An act providing for the payment of the expenses of Investigating Committees of the House of Representatives.

An act for the punishment of forging or counterfeiting Military Bounty Land Warrants, Military Bounty Land Certificates, certificates of location, certificates of purchase and receivers' receipts.

An act to repeal an act entitled An act authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to change the names of vessels in certain cases, approved the 5th March, 1856.

An act for the admission of Oregon into the Union.

An act granting the right of way over and depôt grounds on the military reservation at Fort Gratiot, in the State of Michigan, for railroad purposes.

An act to provide for the payment of the claims of the State of Maine for expenses by that State in organizing a regiment of volunteers for the Mexican war.

An act to authorize the President to make advances of money to Hiram Powers.

An act to provide for holding the Courts of the United States in the State of Alabama.

An act to incorporate the Washington National Monument Society.

An act to authorize the Attorney-General to represent the United States in the proceedings in equity now pending in the Supreme Court between the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

An act to continue the office of Register of the Land-office at Vincennes, Indiana.

An act to amend an act entitled An act authorising repayment for land erroneously sold by the United States.

An act making appropriations for the Legislative, Executive and Judicial expenses of Government for the year ending June 30, 1860.

An act supplemental to an act for the admission of the State of Minnesota into the Union.

An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the 30th June, 1860.

An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year ending June 30, 1860.

An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1860.

An act to provide for the care and preservation of the works constructed by the United States for bringing the Potomac water into the cities of Washington and Georgetown, for the supply of said water for all Governmental purposes, and for the uses and benefits of the inhabitants of the said cities.

An act making an appropriation for the payment of the expenses of investigating committees and for other purposes.

An act making appropriations for the Naval service for the year ending June 30, 1860.

An act to provide for extending the laws and judicial system of the United States to the State of Oregon and for other purposes.

An act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and China, concluded on the 8th of Nov., 1858, at Shanghae.

An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of Government for the year ending June 30, 1860.

PRIVATE BILLS PASSED.

An act for the benefit of the captors of the British brig *Caledonia* in the war of 1812.

An act for the relief of Mary Bainbridge.

An act for the relief of A. Baudouin and A. D. Roberts.

An act to authorize the claimants in right of John Huertas to enter certain lands in Florida.

An act for the relief of Leonard Loomis.

An act for the relief of John F. Cannon.

An act for the relief of Mary Boyle.

An act recognizing the assignment on land warrant No. 35,956, issued to John Davis.

An act for the relief of John Campbell.

An act for the relief of Roswell Minard, father of Theodore Minard, deceased.

An act for the relief of John Duncan.

An act for the relief of Monroe D. Downs.

An act for the relief of William F. Wagner.

An act for the relief of Samuel A. Fairchild.

An act for the relief of Evelina Porter, widow of the late Commodore David Porter, of the United States Navy.

An act granting an invalid pension to John Lee, of the State of Maine.

An act for the relief of Dinah Minis.

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Henry King, deceased.

An act for the relief of Wright Fore.

An act for the relief of Mrs. Henry R. Schoolcraft.

An act for the relief of Francis Carver.

An act for the relief of Robinson Yammon.

An act for the relief of Frederick Smith.

An act to provide for the lighting with gas certain streets across the mall.

An act for the relief of Robert A. Davidge.

An act for the relief of Captain Douglass Ottinger.

An act for the relief of Rebecca M. Bowden, of Prince George County, Virginia.

An act to provide for the settlement of the accounts of the late Lieut. Lewis S. Craig, for his services in command of the military escort on the Mexican boundary Commission.

An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to grant a register for the schooner *William A. Hamill*.

An act for the relief of James J. Holmes.

An act for the relief of William Yearwood, Sen., of Tennessee.

An act for the relief of Elias Hall, of Rutland, Vt.

An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Oliver Landy, of the State of Louisiana.

An act for the relief of Henry Hubbard.

An act to confirm to the heirs or assigns of Bernardo Sequi title to lands in East Florida.

An act for the enforcement of mechanics' liens on buildings and so forth in the District of Columbia.

An act for the relief of David Watson.

An act for the relief of Joseph Hardy and Alton Long.

An act for the relief of Martin Layman.

An act for the relief of Mrs. Ambroise Breu, of the Parish of St. Charles, State of Louisiana.

An act for the relief of Thomas Laurent, surviving partner of the firm of Benjamin & Thomas Laurent.

An act for the relief of C. Edward Habicht, administrator of J. W. P. Lewis.

An act for the relief of Myra Clark Gaines.

An act authorizing the issue of registers to the steamships *America* and *Canada*, and to change the name of said steamships.

An act for the relief of Kennedy O'Brien.

An act for the relief of William Rich.

An act for the relief of Captain A. W. Reynolds.

An act for the relief of Eli W. Goff.

An act for the relief of Frances Ann McCauley.

An act for the relief of Jane Turnbull.

An act for the relief of Anthony Caslo, a soldier of the war of 1812.

An act for the relief of John Pickell, late a Lieutenant in the United States army.

An act to provide for the enrollment and license of the brig *Cumberland*.

An act for the relief of Congressional township No. 27, north range, 54 east, in Wabash County, Ind.

An act for the relief of Mary S. Dusenbury.

An act for the relief of Lucy A. Wakefield, widow of Benjamin Wakefield.

An act for the relief of James Collier.

An act for the relief of Enoch B. Talcott, late Collector of the Customs at Oswego, N. Y.

An act for the relief of John Perry.

An act for the relief of William M. Harrison.

An act for the relief of the assignees of Hugh Glenn.

An act for the relief of Ferdinand Coxe.

An act for the relief of James A. Glanding.

An act to provide for the final settlement of the land claim of the persons claiming as heirs of or under John Underwood, as purchasers or otherwise, to certain lands in Florida, and to confirm the title to the proper owner or owners.

An act for the relief of Edward Ingersoll.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

Joint resolution for the relief of Michael Paprenitsa.

Joint resolution in relation to the tobacco trade of the United States with foreign nations.

Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell a certain plot of land in the City of Petersburg, Va., belonging to the United States.

Joint resolution authorizing Townsend Harris, United States Consul-General at Japan, and H. C. J. Henskin, his interpreter, respectively, to accept a —— from the Queen of England.

Joint resolution to correct a clerical error in an act for the relief of Isaac Eddy and Samuel Fleming.

Joint resolution giving the consent of Congress to the acceptance by Captain M. F. Maury and Professor A. D. Bache of gold medal from the Sardinian Government.

A resolution for the payment of an unexpected balance to the State of Georgia on account of military services.

A resolution for the relief of Wm. Hassard Wigg.

A resolution for changing the plan of the Custom-house at Galveston, in the State of Texas.

A resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to convey a portion of the Government lot on which the United States Court-house stands, in Rutland, Vt., in exchange for other land adjoining said lot.

A resolution for the appointment of two Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

A resolution conferring the rank of Senior Flag-officer on the Active Service list of the United States Navy on Captain Charles Stewart.

A joint resolution amendatory of an act entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of members of Congress," approved Aug. 16, 1856, so far as relates to such members as shall die during their terms of service.

A resolution in relation to the second section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the location of certain confirmed private land claims in the State of Missouri, and for other purposes."

A resolution in relation to the removal of obstructions to navigation in the mouth of the Mississippi River.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 4.

Immediately after the adjournment of Congress to-day, the Senate commenced its extraordinary Executive Session, in accordance with the proclamation of the President.

The new Senators, whose credentials had previously been presented, were sworn in.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution requesting the President to open negotiations with the Central and South American States, with a view to settlements of free persons of color where they can enjoy the rights of citizenship.

Its consideration was postponed until to-morrow, to which day the Senate adjourned.

Execution of Murderers at Toronto.

TORONTO, Friday, March 4.

The execution of FLEMING, the Telegraph operator and O'LEARY, who were both found guilty of murder, at the last assizes, took place to-day in presence of a vast number of spectators. O'LEARY was attended by a Catholic clergyman, and read a short confession on the gallows. FLEMING was attended by a Protestant clergyman. He met his end calmly and without bravado, and gave the clergyman a short account in writing of the crime—attributing his ruin to bad company and drink. The greatest sympathy has been felt for him, and every exertion was used to procure a reprieve, but to no purpose, the Governmen being determined to put down the use of deadly weapons, which has become so prevalent.

Loss of the Schooner Harvey F. Payton.

PROVIDENCE, Friday, March 4.

The schooner *Harvey F. Payton*, NICKERSON, from Boston for Alexandria, went ashore on Beaver Tail, about 9 o'clock last night, and has gone to pieces. The crew were saved. Of the cargo, consisting of 100 tons of granite and merchandise, nothing will be saved.

Non-Arrival of the Europa.

SANDY HOOK, Friday, March 4—Midnight.

There are as yet no signs of the steamship *Europa*, now due off this point, with Liverpool dates of the 19th ult. Weather cloudy. Wind fresh and blowing from the West.

Markets.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, March 3.

The sales of COTTON, to-day, were 2,025 bales, market closing with an advancing tendency. Sales of the week, 9,500 bales. Receipts of the week, 5,290 bales, against 12,500 in the corresponding week last year. Increased receipts at this port, 182,000 bales; do. at all the ports, 958,000 bales. Stock at Savannah, 59,500 bales.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, March 3.

The sales of Cotton, to-day, were 3,800 bales; sales of the week, 22,000 bales, the market closing at ⅛c.@⅜c. better prices on the week; Middling, 11⅜c. Rice buoyant at an advance of ⅛c. Yesterday's sales of Cotton were 5,250 bales.

CHARLESTON, Friday, March 4.

The sales of Cotton to noon to-day were 2,000 bales.

SAVANNAH, Friday, March 4.

The sales of COTTON to-day, were 510 bales, Holders demand an advance on the lower qualities, which checks operations.

AUGUSTA, Friday, March 4.

The sales of COTTON for the past two days have been 3,800 bales. There has been a large speculative inquiry. The receipts at the interior towns are unusually small.

CINCINNATI, Friday, March 4.

FLOUR unchanged. WHISKY, 25c. PROVISIONS dull and unsettled, and accurate quotations cannot be given. LARD nominal.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, March 3.

COTTON firm; sales to-day 6,000 bales; Middling, 11c.@11¼c. SUGAR steady; fair to fully fair 6¼c.@6⅝c. MOLASSES 32½c. FLOUR firm; sales 4,000 bbls. at $6. CORN active; sales 11,000 bushels at 82c.@85c. PORK dull; Mess, $17 75. Mess BEEF—Sales 60 tcs. at $18. COFFEE firm; sales 3,800 bags at 11c.@11¾c. FREIGHTS—Cotton to Liverpool, 7-16d.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, March 3.

FLOUR active and in speculative demand; sales 9,000 bbls. at $5 75@$6 for superfine on the spot, and $6@$6 25 for April delivery; market closing buoyant. WHEAT active and advanced 3c. WHISKY declined ½c., and selling at 25c. PORK dull; no demand for Mess. BULK PORK; 300,000 lbs. sold at 7⅝c.@8¼c., and 50,000 lbs. sides at 8½c. for April delivery. LARD dull at 11½c.@11⅝c.

From Boston.

MEETING OF GERMANS—DEATH OF CHARLES SAMPSON—THE HOOSAC TUNNEL, ETC.

BOSTON, Friday, March 4.

Quite a large meeting of the German population assembled at the Turner Hall last night, and adopted resolutions denouncing the measure requiring two years' residence, after naturalization, before being allowed to vote. The speeches were mostly in German

CHARLES SAMPSON, of the publishing firm of PHILLIPS & SAMPSON, died yesterday at his residence in Brook line, of consumption, at the age of 41 years.

The Hoosac Tunnel bill has passed the Senate and the indications are favorable to its final passage in the House.

An arrival at this port, with Buenos Ayres dates of Jan. 5, reports that the United States steamers *Fulton*, *Water-Witch* and *Harriet Lane*, with the brigs *Perry*, *Dolphin* and *Bainbridge* in tow, passed Colonia, Jan. 2, on their way to Paraguay. All well.

The subscription ball in aid of the Mount Vernon purchase, under the auspices of our most influential and fashionable citizens, at the Boston Theatre to-night, is a very brilliant and successful affair. EDWARD EVERETT is Chairman of the Board of Managers. The tickets are $5 each, and a handsome sum will be realized to the patriotic fund in aid of which the ball is given.

A special dispatch from Washington, announcing that Congress had passed a resolution in effect to continue the Boston Post-office in its present location, created much talk to-day. It is understood, however, that Postmaster CAPEN has received no official orders countermanding his original plan removing the office to Summer-street, and that the removal will take place between now and Monday next.

Motion for a New Trial Denied.

ALBANY, Friday, March 4.

Judge GOULD has denied the motion for a new trial for JOHN WILSON, convicted of the murder of PATRICK MCCARTY in West Troy. He is sentenced to be executed April 27.

Cotton Ship on Fire.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, March 4.

The ship *Vanguard*, lying at Algiers, opposite this city, took fire last night between decks, and it is feared, will be wholly destroyed. She cleared yesterday for Cronstadt, and has 41,000 bales of cotton on board. Her cargo is doubtless insured in Europe. The vessel belongs to J. W. PHILIPS, of New-York, and is of about 1,200 tons burden.

Lynching Outrage in Kentucky.

HAWSVILLE, Ky., Thursday, March 3.

The mob last night broke into the jail, and seizing THOMAS S. LOW, confined there for protection, and shot him dead. Low was the individual who yesterday made the attack in the Court-House upon Prosecuting-Attorney MAXWELL.

The Yacht Wanderer's Negroes.

SAVANNAH, Friday, March 4.

The yacht *Wanderer*, is advertised for Marshal's sale on the 12th inst.

It is rumored that fifty of the Africans brought by her have been arrested in the lower portion of Georgia, but the story is doubted.

Weather Reports....FRIDAY, March 4.

BALTIMORE.—Weather clear and pleasant.
WASHINGTON.—Weather clear and pleasant.
PETERSBURG.—Weather clear and pleasant.
NORFOLK.—Therm. 58°; wind S. W.
WILMINGTON.—Clear and pleasant.
CHARLESTON.—Clear; therm. 53; wind N. E.
AUGUSTA.—Weather pleasant.
SAVANNAH.—Clear; therm. 53°; wind W. S. W.
MACON.—Clear and cool.
MONTGOMERY.—Clear and pleasant.
LYNCHBURG.—Clear; therm. ranging 40° to 48°.
BRISTOL.—Clear; therm. ranging 40° to 48°.
KNOXVILLE.—Clear; therm. ranging 40° to 48°.
CHATTANOOGA.—Clear; therm. ranging 40° to 48°.
CUMBERLAND.—Weather clear and pleasant.
WHEELING.—Weather clear and pleasant.
CINCINNATI.—Weather clear and pleasant.
BOSTON.—The weather is clear and mild this evening, after a snow and rain storm of eighteen hours' duration.

PORT HOOD, Cape Breton, N. S., March 4.

We have had an immense fall of snow, continuing four days. The roads are impassable, and the telegraph wires are broken in many places.

The Charges Against Officers of the Mayor's Squad.

The investigation of the complaint preferred against Office WYNKOOP, by Sergeant BERNEY, was resumed at 11 A. M., yesterday, before Police Commissioner BOWEN. A large number of Policemen, interested in the proceedings, were present.

Officer *L. Place* was examined—He knew nothing pertinent to the issue; he had received $50 once to put in the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Policemen.

Richard O. Swan's testimony amounted to nothing.

P. S. Fowler testified that Officer Brandt's general character was bad.

D. K. Seaman gave similar testimony.

B. Neiss sworn—Thought Brandt's character was not good.

Officer *McArthur* had received money for expenses in going to Virginia and bringing Mason Thomas to New-York; would not believe Brandt under oath.

Officer *Busteed* testified that he once heard that Sergeant Berney went to a man named Brady, arrested for selling obscene books, and told him to come to the Mayor's office at ten o'clock, and the indictment would be settled or quashed; he (witness) went to Mr. Brady and told him to have nothing to do with Berney, by request of a Mr. Long; he thought there was nothing said about money.

Here Sergeant Berney, who cross-examined most of the witnesses, explained that Mr. Stanley came to the office and asked if there was not an indictment against a man named Brady, and if it could not be quashed; he (Berney) pretended that the evidence was destroyed for the purpose of catching Stanley, and then asked for the money; Brady was anxious that the indictment should be quashed, as he had gone into respectable business; he (Berney) told Brady that if he would come to the Mayor's office and make an affidavit that Stanley had offered to settle it——[At this point Commissioner Bowen stopped the examination, and said this matter would be the subject of a separate trial, next Tuesday.]

Officer *Busteed* resumed—Sergeant Berney had requested him to get $45 worth of books from the Harpers' for what he (witness) did not know; he did not get them; he had heard Brandt make threats against Sergeant Croft, and would not take Brandt's word; he had told Berney he could get the books at cost price if Berney gave him the money to get them with; they were to cost $34 or $35; he did not think the books could ever have been paid for; Berney did not mean to get the books from the Harpers', but from him; he, once after this, told Berney that it was hard for him to go and complain about him (witness) to Capt. Walling.

Officer *Blackwell* testified that the diamond ring for Berney's wife was first spoken of by the men after a dinner at Berney's house; Berney knew nothing about it; he (witness) heard Berney order the books; Berney was to pay for them; knew that one case was withdrawn, after going to Court, by the Corporation Attorney.

Officer *Hector Moore* knew nothing of the matters at issue.

Officer *Thomas Black*, sworn—He never heard that any officer had received money, except himself; this was when he took a prisoner to New-London; his expenses were paid by the Sheriff of New-London.

Officer *Davis* knew nothing pertinent.

Capt. *Leonard*, sworn—He knew of the intimation about the sergeants' demanding money from Officer Wynkoop; heard other intimations from Brandt and Van Arsdale about it; Van Arsdale stated to him that Sergeant Croft had demanded money from himself or Officer Baylor; Van Arsdale was very reluctant about it and about being made a witness in this case, as he did not wish to injure any man; he (witness) had heard from the Mayor's Clerk, and others, that the men had "laid" for chances to receive money or presents and could hardly be induced to go out of the office to serve a simple notice; Officer Van Arsdale had stated to him that either he or Officer Gaylor was present when Sergeant Croft demanded and received money; that it was either a mock auction or a "bogus" case, and that when the parties (there were three of them) returned, the money was divided; it amounted to only about $1 50; the officers were connected together in the transaction; nothing was said about its being borrowed money; nor was it said that Van Arsdale lent Croft $1 50; this was before any charge was made; Van Arsdale came to witness voluntarily, by request of Sergeant Berney; all this evidence was hearsay.

Officer *James McCloud*, sworn—The largest amount of money that he had ever received was $25, a reward; he divided it with others; he had heard Berney say he did not care how much money the men made, and he (witness) was often asked to "stand the oysters," as he had made money enough that day; he believed all the men in the Squad, from the Sergeant down, had received money; he had never told the Sergeants that he received money; they heard of it, he supposed, from report, as it was the common talk; Sergeant Berney once asked him who made the most money that day; witness had made $25 in a ticket case; had heard that the officers had made more; he had received money for arresting parties; one day he received $5 from Stanley for arresting parties; Stanley never gave him any other money; he had given him other papers like one shown to witness.

[The paper was a note, stating that lottery policies were sold at a specified place.]

Here Mr. Marcus Cicero Stanley said: "Mr. Bowen, am I on trial?"

"What's your name, Sir?" asked Mr. Bowen.

"It is Stanley," replied that individual.

"No Sir, you are not," answered Mr. Bowen.

Mr. McCloud further testified that he had received such notes a dozen times from Stanley, in Berney's presence; he had been asked by parties outside not to arrest parties in the lottery business.

[This line of examination, conducted by Sergeant Berney, was stopped by Mr. Bowen.]

Mr. Stanley here said he had paid Berney hundreds of dollars.

Sergeant Berney, leaning back in his chair, said: "You lie, if you say so!"

Examination resumed—Berney had never warned witness about taking money from anybody; he (witness) never gave either of the Sergeants any money, nor did they ask him for any.

Officer *Henry W. Hall* sworn—He knew nothing of any intimations from the desk in the Mayor's Squad room, that the men must divide, or of any officer's receiving or demanding any money for duty performed other than their salaries; he did not recollect shaking Sergeant Berney's hand and leaving $5 in it, in the Mayor's office; he once paid Berney $3 that he owed him in the Mayor's office; the day Pete Dawson was examined, witness went out with Dawson to get bail; Dawson did not give him $10, and he (witness) was sure he did not give Berney $5; the money he borrowed from Berney was to buy policies with, so as to see whether suspected parties sold policies; he gave it to Berney out of his own pocket; Berney told him that money used thus by him would be refunded.

Officer *McCloud* (recalled) said—He had bought policies with his own money in this way; the men told him the money thus expended would be refunded to him by the Mayor.

The investigation was here adjourned to 11 A. M. to-day.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

A Substitute for the Registry Bill that finds favor—Assembly adopts the five minute rule—Ruthless salughter of bad bills—The Increase of Wharfage—The Farce of the Corruption Investigations.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, March 4, 1859.

At 11 o'clock to-day, the Registry bill was the special order in the Assembly. Mr. BROCKWAY offered a substitute for the pending bill. The substitute provides that three weeks before a general election, the Inspectors of Elections shall meet at the places for holding elections, and by the aid of the last preceding poll-lists, and otherwise, make up a registry of voters for their several election districts, putting in separate columns, against each name, the residence by number of his house if possible, his birth-place, &c. The Inspectors are to add such names as they know to be voters, whether the voters appear before them or not, and to be in session in the country one dya, and in the city two days, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Each Inspector is to take a copy of this list, give all who wish opportunity to consult it, and a copy is to be filed with the town clerk of towns, and the county clerk of cities. On election days one of the Inspectors is to check the names of the voters on this registry as they vote. If a man is registered, he can vote without any hindrance, provided the Inspectors are satisfied, and if challenged he may be sworn. If not registered, and the Inspectors are all satisfied that he is a voter, he can vote; but if not satisfied, he must either take the oath, or on the oath of a registered voter be identified as a voter in the district. False swearing is to be deemed perjury—and is to be punished with not less than a year's imprisonment. Within three days after election the Inspectors are to meet and make out from their registry and the one furnished by the late election, a true registry, file a copy in the town or County Clerk's office, and carefully keep one each for themselves. The Inspectors and their clerks are each to have the same compensation by day as they now receive by law, for their services. The bill provides only for general elections, but inasmuch as the registry is to be filed, where copies can at any time be obtained, it will furnish challengers with excellent facilities for preventing any large number of illegal voters from reaching the polls, even in the worst parts of the cities. There are some districts in New-York where all the inspectors are of one way of thinking, politically; that is bad, but can it be helped? The act will impose little expense—in the counties very little, and far less in the cities than any other that has been named. This bill is the child of many—tedious, sober and earnest sessions of the true friends of a registry law. Moreover, the probability is that in the Senate it will fall in among friends, and fare better than any other yet conceived. Among its warm friends are several who were loudest, from the start for a stringent law, as well as most of those who have been denounced as enemies of any law. On being read, this substitute was briefly advocated by several friends of a stringent law, and also by some who have been announced as opposed to any Registry law—a remarkable harmony prevailing. Among its strong friends are Messrs. MEEKS, CONKLING, SHEPHERD, SHAW, MACKIN, FARMER, EVELAND, HUTCHINSON and MORRIS. After discussing it for an hour, progress was reported, the bill ordered printed forthwith, and made the special order for 12 o'clock of Monday. Possibly it may be somewhat amended, but I think there is no doubt it will go along easily.

Perhaps the wisest thing done in Assembly to-day was the adoption of a resolution to the effect that, hereafter, neither in the House nor in the Committee of the Whole, shall any member speak more than five minutes to any one question. It was put in on a question of privilege, by Mr. MILLER, who protested that he was bored to death by long-winded speeches, and that, as a personal matter, relief must be granted. Several important bills were reported: By Mr. HALL, to provide for the collection, from the County of Richmond, of the expenses incurred in sending troops to that County to protect Quarantine property. By Mr. CROCKER, to incorporate the New-York Preparatory School of Medicine. By Mr. S. GRAVES, to provide for the care of idle and truant children in Brooklyn. By Mr. VAN CORTLANDT, against abolishing the office of Regents of the University. This report being agreed to, this bill is dead. By Mr. LAWRENCE, a minority report against the bill to collect from Richmond County the expenses of sending troops to prevent the destruction of public property at Quarantine. By Mr. VAN HORN, against abolishing the office of School Commissioner. This bill, too, dies, the report being agreed to. By Mr. DAVIS, against compelling Banks to redeem at par in the City of New-York. Agreed to. Also, to incorporate a Savings Bank in East Brooklyn. By Mr. POND to establish a Board of Health in New-York. By Mr. MESSERCLE, to establish an Insurance Department.

The House, henceforth, has evening sessions for every evening but Saturday. Business is pouring in yet, and the Committees are in session most of the available time during the recess. The Wharfage bill is not stirred from the Committee on Commerce, though Mr. REILLY, who introduced it, is untiring in his efforts to fetch it out. The Judiciary Committee is in labor of a lot of bills reorganizing Courts and Departments in New-York, and which purpose to plow the ground from under some of your officers who are not

Homeless Children.

A perusal of the Sixth Annual Report of the Children's Aid Society strengthens the conviction we have repeatedly expressed that, for the working of great practical and permanent good, this enterprise deserves the front rank among the reformatory movements of the day. Its efforts are directed towards a class from which spring mainly the great tides of wretchedness and crime, and its remedies are applied not to the surface of huge public evils, but to their root and source. It requires but little reflection to bring the mind to proper conclusions as to the future of those poor children who are born into poverty and vice—who, upon the first awakening of childish intelligence, find themselves surrounded by the infernal influences of the vilest passions of the vilest portion of humanity. Through tears, rags, dirt and cruelty, their innocent years unfold, having, as teachers, those skilled only in the practices of evil. What wonder that, with nothing but the examples of idleness, intemperance, theft, and kindred vices constantly before their eyes, they gradually harden in sin, and when years give their teaching its full development, become in turn themselves vagabonds outcasts and criminals, and form the plague-spots in the community—the "ulcers of society!" The work of gathering and saving the children cast into such whirlpools of debasing influences, ought not to be considered the business, and left to the labors, of a few individuals alone. Every Christian man and woman,—every person blessed with human sympathies or cherishing a regard for the well-being of others,—should take a warm interest in these little ones. Society should encourage and build up in imperishable strength an enterprise of such marked merit, involving results of such magnitude. It is, in a degree, responsible for the evils which overwhelm and crush the helpless, for, unlike the criminal adult, whose best of life is past,—whose self-respect has long since departed, and who has neither the power nor the wish to retrace his steps,—the solemn destiny of the child is before him; and, unconscious as he is of the mysteries bound up in that destiny, the great and oftentimes fearful results which the future bears to himself and to the world, it becomes an imperative duty with the community to place him, if possible, in a position which promises the best for both. This is the aim of the Children's Aid Society; and with the help which the benevolent have extended to it, the most encouraging and satisfactory results are on record. Thus, the statistics for the last few years show a decrease in the amount of crime among the young, which, remembering the increase in population, is a proof positive of the great work their labors have accomplished.

"In 1856 there were committed to the City Prison of girls under 10 years of age 282; in 1857 only 70, showing the surprising decrease of some 75 per cent. in one year.

In 1856, of girls under 10 years there were committed for vagrancy 275; in 1857, 57, or a decrease of nearly 80 per cent. Of commitments at this age for petit larceny there were *none*, either in 1856 or 1857.

Again, of young girls from 10 to 21, there were committed in 1856, 1,427; in 1857, 1,182. For petit larceny, at the same age, in 1856, 194; in 1857, 93. For vagrancy, in 1856, 639; in 1857, 550."

The smaller prisons show like encouraging results:

"In the Second District Prison, in 1856, 51 girls were committed for petit larceny; in 1857, 36. In the Third District, in 1856, 199 for vagrancy, against 157 in 1857.

The returns for the year 1858 are not yet received."

During the past twelve months 750 children have been provided with comfortable homes through the direct agency of this Society. They go away sometimes in large numbers together, accompanied by their faithful and indefatigable friend, Mr. C. C. TRACY, the agent of the Society, who, with others, keeps a vigilant and constant care over the children after their settlement in their new homes. During the last Spring Mr. CHAS. L. BRACE, the Secretary of the Society, who is devoted heart and soul to the best interests of these unfortunate little ones, made an extended tour through the regions of the wide West, where during the operations of the Society, several thousand children have been located, for the purpose of judging from personal observation the progress of the children, and the actual results of the great work in which the Society is engaged; and he says:

"Wherever we went we found the children sitting at the same table with the families, going to school with the children, and every way treated as well as any other children. Some whom we had seen once in the most extreme misery, we beheld sitting clothed and clean, at hospitable tables, calling the employer 'Father,' loved by the happy circle, and apparently growing up with as good hopes and prospects as any children of the country."

While on this journey Mr. BRACE "visited personally and heard directly" of many hundreds of these little creatures, and the estimate formed was, that out of those sent to the West, not more than *two per cent.* have turned out badly, and even these were among the children of the more advanced age.

The surest test of the true greatness of a people is to be found in the condition of the humbler classes. Where these are neglected or carelessly considered by government or society itself, it proves the fact that such government is unsound at the core—is conducted on an unwise and insecure basis, and that its people are lacking in noble sympathies and truly Christian benevolence. It is expected of the strong that they should help the weak and lead them up to strength.

The exercise of charity is always blessed and beautiful, no matter how desperate the character and how hopeless the future of those upon whom its ministrations of love are bestowed. But kindness to children is so natural,—so spontaneous,—so irrepressible an impulse of every human heart, that it seems strange that vigorous and effective efforts for the deserted, homeless children of our City should have been so long delayed. Charity and Christian love have always stretched out their hands towards the outcast and the ripened felon why has it been so long forgotten that it is easier as well as wiser to prevent a child from becoming a criminal than to reform him afterwards? Most strange is it that in a great Christian City like New-York, where there are so many thousand vagrant children, years and years have been allowed to pass, bringing destruction to these poor little ones, and nursing felons for the prison house and the gallows, without a single arm being stretched out for their relief. The originator of the Children's Aid Society, whoever he may be, deserves the best praises of the good and the blessings of mankind. It is the only remedy which reaches the root of the great evil of vagabondage and street crime, and does more to form character and lessen vice, through the happy system it has adopted of placing the children at once at a distance from evil companionship, in Christian families under the cheering influences of kindness, good example and industrious habits, than can ever be attained in large Asylums for the reclaiming of the young or the old. It is easier and it is better to *prevent* crime than to cure those whose lives have been crushed by it; and this Society has adopted the only effectual remedy for saving the children thrown from their very birth into its midst, viz. removing them while children from its contact.

Mr. BRACE in a late address upon the Industrial School movement, in speaking of the statistics published for several years giving the number of truant and vagrant and uneducated children in New-York City, says:

"You have heard of 5,000 in a single Ward—the Ninth—of 2,600 in another—of thousands in another. You know that the estimate varies from 20,000 to 50,000. Now taking the *lowest* count there are 20,000 children habitually unschooled and growing up ignorant and vagabond. Whatever be the cause, here is the fact."

Twenty thousand children growing up rapidly toward a worthless, vicious life! Does not this fact alone constitute a most tender appeal to the sympathies of the benevolent; and is it not a solemn and an affecting reproach to any Christian community, that there should exist in their very midst this numerous band of little wanderers, who, though found willing and eager sometimes to cling to the helping hands extended to them, are left in their utter helplessness to the dark future which awaits them, unless the *noble few* who compose the Children's Aid Society and their patrons come to their relief?

The great success attending the labors of this Society, together with the exposition of the fearful facts in relation to outcast children, have at length awakened the serious consideration of the public, and Industrial Schools, Boys' Lodging Houses and Girls' Lodging Houses, Boys' Meetings, and other efforts calculated to reach those of the young among the poor whose circumstances compel them to remain in the City, are extending their saving influences in every direction. These are admirable and necessary adjuncts, and will repay tenfold the unselfish devotedness of the noble men and women engaged in carrying them into practical effect.

These industrial schools have been established for the benefit of a class who generally do not, and cannot attend the public schools; the children of extremely poor or degraded parents, who cannot be induced to part with them. There are many inducements held out to such children to win their attendance at these schools. At noon they are furnished with a warm dinner, are provided with comfortable clothing, and have little singing-classes and other exercises to please and attract them. The gentleness and kindness of the ladies—volunteer teachers who go among poor children—have a wonderful influence over them, and in most of the schools the number of pupils is very large. The entire cost per annum for each child, including all expenses, is about $15. In some of the girls' schools they have "trade classes," where competent persons are employed to instruct the larger girls in tailoring, dress-making, and other employments whereby they may be fitted for usefulness. There are even "housework classes."

The Newsboys' Lodging House has friends in every quarter where these bright, intelligent and jovial little peddlers are known. Mr. WEIGAND, the Superintendent, says:

"This lodging house is not restricted to newsboys. Match sellers, apple venders, button peddlers, in fact all who are engaged in petty pursuits, or who are out of work, are accommodated, if not too old or too vicious. Most of these who are regular lodgers would otherwise sleep in market houses, hay barges, old cellars, ash barrels, coal boxes, or walk the streets at night, and lounge in drinking saloons by day, or else pile in heaps at night, one boy keeping the other warm."

An evening school is regularly opened for the benefit of the boys in the house, and a prayer-meeting on the Sabbath. The number of boys who are provided with shelter in this house during the year exceeds 3,000. Each lodger pays eight cents for supper and accommodation for the night, and the late report states that the boys have paid into the treasury in this way about $800 a year, covering a little more than one-third of the expenses of the institution.

The boys have formed an association among themselves, which they have named the "Hard Times Society." The object of this body is to assist and encourage poor boys who are unfortunate in their speculations and their various pursuits, and "to feed the deserving hungry." They manage the funds themselves through an Executive Committee.

Another interesting feature in our charities are the "Boys' Meetings," now being established in different parts of the city. The object of these is to provide amusement as well as useful instruction, in warm, well-lighted rooms, for poor boys, and thus keep them out of low liquor shops and other vile haunts. They have been very successful; and an effort is being made to open a "Reading-room" on this plan in the Fourth Ward. There are a great many poor in this Ward, and hundreds of lads roam about at night in the low cellars and groggeries which abound there. The proposition set forth in the report is the following: "To procure a light, pleasant room, on a street where the throng of boys most collect, furnish it with papers and books—perhaps sell coffee as refreshment, and thus offer one temptation on the side of virtue where vice has her thousands." The report states that there are 430 grog shops in this Ward, to 22,000 population.

Thus the Children's Aid Society and others have yet an extensive work to do among the outcast young of this City. There are yet many, many thousands of them to be sought and saved.

To those numbers who could easily spare at least a little from their own abundant store, these little ones from their dark cellar ways and their chilly coal-boxes now make their appeal, more touching it seems to us, than that offered by all others among the wretched. To the generous, whose gifts have already been bestowed, a reading of the report of the Society's labors during the past year will prove a sufficient reward; but additional comfort is found in the words of One who loved little children, and who said: "He that doeth it unto the least of these doeth it unto Me."

One fact—less discreditable than it appears we trust—is mentioned in this report. The entire cost of saving over 4,000 of our street children from the fate that yawned before them, has been less than $60,000. Who can estimate the service rendered to society—the added security to life and property, the increased freedom from ruffianism and vice, the salvation of the sons and the daughters of wealth and respectability, by this small and judicious outlay? *Yet none of it was contributed by the richest of our citizens,*—whose stake is the deepest and whose interest should be the most profound in this movement. We feel confident that this can only be due to the fact that, in the various benevolent movements of the day, this one has to some extent escaped their notice.

Piccolomini Kissed by Mistake—What She Thought of It.

From the Cincinnati Inquirer, Feb. 28.

During PICCOLOMINI'S late sojourn at the Spencer House, in this city, the following incident occurred through a mistake, as natural as it must have been agreeable.

A young gentleman, residing in the northern part of this State, received a letter, last week, from his sister, who had been attending school in Kentucky, stating that she would be, on a certain day, at the Spencer House, where two friends of hers were going, and she would look for him to arrive in good season and accompany her home.

The brother, ALFRED, came at once, for he had not seen his sister for nearly two years, having passed much of that time in New-York, and, on arriving at the hotel, asked for Miss ——, and the number of her room. Hoping to surprise her agreeably, he thought he would go up unannounced, having learned the floor and the position of the apartment. Just before he reached the room he saw his sister, as he supposed, coming out. She was small and plump, as when he saw her last, and he thought he would conceal himself behind the wall of the hall until she came opposite. He did so, and in another moment a pair of little feet were falling in pedal music upon the floor. She was within reach of him. It was she, of course, he thought, although the gathering shadows of the evening rendered objects somewhat indistinct. That little head with dark tresses, and humming of an air—always his sister's habit—made him confident. He would hesitate no longer; so he extended his arms, and clasping the diminutive figure before him, and bending down and imprinting three or four cordial kisses on one of the most delicious of mouths, he asked "Don't you know your brother, you little rogue?"

The "little rogue" looked blank with amazement, and then, muttering something very sweet but not intelligible, slipped out of his half-enclasping arms, and retreated in the direction she had come.

ALFRED now saw he must have made a mistake; and, as no one appeared, he went to the senior proprietor, to explain the awkward position in which he had been placed, having no desire to be compelled to be shot at, or be shot by, some *genuine* brother.

The Colonel, who was well acquainted with ALFRED, informed him that he had mistaken PICCOLOMINI for his sister.

For the first time the brother learned that the diminutive divinity was in the city, and immediately wrote her an apology, saying he could not regret what had occurred on his own account, but would, if she desired it, on hers. He had no idea he was pressing the Psychean lips of the loveliest and most fascinating songstress in the world, and that the mistake had only taken place because she was as beautiful as his sister. She had his most humble apology for what had occurred, and if she would not be satisfied he would return her what he had taken.

When this note was translated to the bewitching MARIE, and she was assured of its sincerity, she laughed immoderately, and said she had supposed perhaps kissing a pretty girl (here she looked very archly,) on meeting her, was an American custom. It had frightened her at first, but now she did not care, for, said she, in her attractive English Tuscan: "Ze keess deed me no 'aarm—indeed it vas not so dees—vat you say eet is?—dees-a-gra ble."

THE COLCHESTER BANK CASE—THE EXAMINATION OF JONES POSTPONED.—On the 2d inst. the examination of JONES, the defaulting Cashier of the Colchester Bank, was postponed at Colchester for two weeks. Before the adjournment, Mr. SHARP, the book-keeper of the bank, was called to make a correction in his evidence given the day before. He had testified that no bills had been handed to him after his appointment as cashier, but he now testified that he found on the books an entry of 231 sheets. Justice LAMB ordered the prisoner to be kept in custody for appearance at that time. The officers took JONES back to the hotel, and returned with him to Norwich Wednesday afternoon.

Sentence of Death Upon Mrs. Hartung.

Mrs. MARY HARTUNG, convicted at Troy of the murder of her husband, was refused a new trial on the 2d inst., and sentence of death was pronounced upon her. The Albany *Evening Journal* says:

"Mrs. HARTUNG was brought into Court soon after Judge HARRIS took his seat. She was dressed in a purple de laine dress, with a light plaid shawl, and wore a black velvet hat, a veil partially concealing her face. She looked pale and somewhat careworn, and when she took her seat behind the District-Attorney, burst into tears.

Notwithstanding no announcement had been made of the time that the Judge would pass sentence upon the unfortunate woman, the Court-room was crowded. Among the audience many were ladies.

District-Attorney COURTNEY moved that the sentence of the law be pronounced against the prisoner at the Bar.

Judge HARRIS: "MARY HARTUNG. You have been brought into Court to receive final judgment upon your conviction of the crime of murder. Do you desire to say anything before that judgment is pronounced?"

For a while there was no response. Mrs. H. sobbing and weeping most piteously, her face buried in her hands. In about one minute she responded as follows:

"All I have to say is, that I am not guilty of the murder of my husband. I have said so before, and I say it again. This man RENNINAN, will confess it ever my dead body!"

After an interval of a few seconds, Judge HARRIS addressed the prisoner as follows:

"I desire to say a few words to you before proceeding to perform the awful duty devolving on me. First of all I would have you feel that the judgment is just. I would have you dismiss all complaint of hardship, and to reconcile yourself to your fate. I will not intentionally say a word that shall add a single pang to your wretchedness. You have received the most heartfelt pity and commiseration. You have the pity and commiseration of all engaged in this trial. There is not one, I am persuaded, who feels the least unkind towards you. But you must recollect that it is necessary, however painful it may be, that the murderer must lose his life, in order that the lives of others who do not offend may be saved. The law of God and the law of men alike command it; and if you feel it is hard, as I have no doubt you do, then remember how hard it was for that man, unoffending, to have that life taken from him. Remember the terrible agonies of that night, and, as I said before, endeavor to bring your feelings to believe that it is just.

"Another thing I would have you feel. I fear, very much fear, from the strong sympathy in your behalf, and the great efforts of your counsel, that strong hopes may be exerted that you may escape. I entreat you you to dismiss such hopes. There is but little chance, I assure you, for you to escape. This is dreadful—it is appalling, to see one so young as you doomed to a certain and speedy death, and that, too, not by the allotment of Providence, but by the judgment of the law. Give up any hope, you may entertain, of escape. Suppose you could escape; suppose by any exercise of Executive clemency, this sentence should be commuted, and you sent to State Prison for life.

What better would it be for you? I know, although branded with infamy as you now are, you could enjoy the presence and smiles of your family. In the gloomy retirement of a prison what would life be worth to you? Is it not as well die?

I know, and you know—you know better than I do—how illy prepared you are for that thing. It is not all of man to die; there is a life after death, and that life is unending. What a work you have to do in the short period left you! You have a soul, that will not die on the gallows! It will live forever, and let me assure you that man cannot save it. There is a Being who can save your soul. Go to the Saviour—your Saviour and my Saviour; confess your guilt, and seek forgiveness of that Saviour, whose mercies are boundless and who saved one and carried him into Paradise—a thief on the cross with him. Oh! do not neglect this advice. Seek forgiveness by repentance and faith.

The judgment of the Court is, that you, MARY HARTUNG, be confined in the county jail until the 27th of April next, and on that day, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, you be hung by the neck until you are dead! And may God, in the fullness of His mercy, save your soul."

Immediately after this sentence was pronounced, the prisoner was removed from Court in charge of the Sheriff.

Judge HARRIS was much affected while addressing the prisoner, and at the close of his remarks could not restrain his feelings. Very many in the Court-room were moved to tears, as well they might have been, for it was one of the most affecting scenes we ever witnessed.

The Sickles Affair.

LETTER FROM THE HON. JOHN B. HASKIN—BURIAL OF MR. KEY'S REMAINS.

The following letter from the Hon. JOHN B. HASKIN appears in the Washington *Star*:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, March 3, 1859.

To the Editor of the Evening Star:

I find the following statement in your article of yesterday, upon the sad tragedy of Sunday last:

"The account of the killing of KEY, published in the NEW-YORK TIMES of Monday last, as can easily be proved on the trial, if necessary, was written and sent over the wires under the immediate supervision of Mr. JOHN B. HASKIN, of New-York, the nearest friend of Mr. SICKLES."

You have been strangely misinformed. In the first place, my personal relations with Mr. SICKLES are not such as you have described. While I shall not desert my colleague in the hour of his deep distress, it is due to us both to say, that during the present session we have been very much estranged. It is not true that I *revised* or *supervised* the TIMES dispatch. Going into the telegraph office on Sunday night last, to send a dispatch to Mr. SICKLES' father—with whom I have been on friendly terms for years—the TIMES correspondent read to me the first few pages of his manuscript containing that part *which had already been sent* over the wires. The paragraph relating to Mr. BUTTERWORTH was not shown to me, and I saw it for the first time after its publication. You will be good enough to publish this correction, and oblige

JOHN B. HASKIN.

The *Star* says:

"Upon the arrival of the train bearing the corpse of Mr. KEY, at Baltimore, the *cortège* was met by a hearse, and the coffin being placed upon it, was driven to the burying-ground of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, corner of Fayette and Green streets, where the body was deposited in the family vault. About two hundred of the friends and relatives of the deceased were present, and the service was concluded by the reading of the funeral service of the Episcopal Church, the Rev. CHARLES HOWARD and the Rev. Mr. HOFF officiating."

Everett's Reminiscences of Hallam, the Historian.

At a recent meeting of the Massachusetts Historical Society, at which the death of the historian HALLAM was announced, EDWARD EVERETT delivered a eulogy on the distinguished historian, in which he made the following remarks:

"Having, while in England, been honored with the intimate acquaintance—I may venture to say the friendship—of Mr. HALLAM, and with his correspondence since my return, I am sure that you will indulge me for a few moments in an unstudied tribute to his memory. * * * * * * *

It is owing, I am confident, in no small degree, to the gradually-spreading influence of Mr. HALLAM'S *Constitutional History*, that the the theoretical Toryism of former times has almost wholly disappeared in England. His work, I am inclined to think, is generally accepted as an accurate exposition of the true principles of the British Government. It has been often said, and never, to my knowledge, contradicted, that it was from this work, under the guidance of the late Lord MELBOURNE, that the present sovereign of England received her education in the constitution of the empire of which she was one day, with rare union of manly vigor and female gentleness, to wield the sceptre.

A striking instance of the wide range of his reading occurs to me at the moment. He was the first to point out the remarkable similarity between the celebrated passage on the Universality of Law, at the close of the first book in *Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity*, with a passage in the now nearly-forgotten work of the Jesuit SUAREZ, *De Legibus et Deo Legislatore*.

In his personal history there is little to record. He was educated to the law, but never, I believe, went into court. He regarded his legal studies, however, as very important, as qualifying him to write the Constitutional History of England. He speaks with emphasis on HUME'S deficiency in this respect; though treating his great predecessor with commendable impartiality, considering the decided antagonism of their particular views. In his family relations he was at once the happiest and unhappiest of men; the happiest, in being the father of two sons of the rarest endowments and brightest promise; unhappiest in being bereft of them on their entrance into life. ARTHUR died at the age of 22, and HENRY at the age of 26, leaving their poor father broken-hearted but for the hope of a reunion in a better world. HENRY it was my good fortune to become acquainted with, in 1843, at the room of our countryman, Mr. BRISTED, in Trinity College, Cambridge; and an interesting memoir of this most hopeful and amiable young man, from the pen of Mr. BRISTED, has been reprinted in England. One trait of noble feeling and sentiment has been related to me of him. When Sir ROBERT PEEL tendered to Mr. HALLAM the laudable title of baronet, he said he would be governed by his son's wishes. HENRY, on being consulted, said that, as far as his feelings were concerned, he was content to be known as the son of HENRY HALLAM—a name to which no title could give added dignity."

CAUSES OF INSANITY.—The annual report of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital (says the Philadelphia *Ledger*) brings some very useful facts to the notice of the public. It is a lamentable proof of the imperfect ideas we all have of civilization and proper mental cultivation, that in proportion as education and civilization are supposed to be progressing among us insanity is also on the increase.

Of the causes, out of 1,049 cases since the institution went into operation, only 502 have any recognized occasion. Of them, 105 have been from ill health; 137 from domestic trouble; (84 of these are female.) Religious excitement of all kinds, including Millerism and Spiritual Rappings, 11. How many for want of more religion it might be hard to guess. But intemperance 27, and opium-eating, and loss of money, and mortified pride, and politics, with other successes and immoralities, foot up about 55 more. There are over 400 single or widowed men insane to 219 married. With females, however, there are about as many married as single and widowed who are out of their minds.

As to the previous occupations of those who have become insane, we should have expected farmers and laborers to have furnished less than the average proportion, but, by taking in the weavers, the proportion is about kept up. Private asylums, no doubt, take off a large proportion of the insane belonging to the wealthier and more intellectual classes. Still there are, or have been, about twice as many students in the Insane Hospital as there ought to be according simply to the proportion of their numbers. The merchants, from the exciting nature of business, furnish more than the proper proportion very considerably. Thus, out of 13,000 merchants, 28 have been in the Hospital, while out of 21,000 carpenters but 13 have been there.

OBITUARY.

The telegraph announces the execution of Dr. Doy and his son, of Kansas, by a Missouri mob. The Albany *Evening Journal* says of the elder Doy: "Dr. Doy was for several years a citizen of Rochester. He was among the earliest emigrants from Western New-York to Kansas. He made a location near the present town of Lawrence, and has been pursuing the avocation of a farmer as industriously as was possible under the repeated invasions and disturbances of the Pro-Slavery ruffians from Missouri. He had succeeded in establishing a legal title to the lands he preempted; and, after struggling under embarrassments which would have discouraged many men, had secured a home for himself and family. In the frequent conflicts between the Free-State men and the Missouri invaders, he never disguised his position, but was an ardent friend of Freedom, and by pen, and voice, and vote, exercised considerable influence in securing the final victory. He was a frequent correspondent of the Rochester *Democrat*, and in every instance his statements respecting events in Kansas, though written when excitement was high, were confirmed by subsequent advices. There is reason to believe that he was as brave as he was enthusiastic in the cause of Freedom. He adhered unflinchingly to principle, and no temptation could for a moment make him swerve in his determination to oppose the introduction of Slavery in Kansas. The son was a young man of promise, and, doubtless, like his father, had incurred the hatred of the ruffians by his support of the cause of Freedom.

The Rev. James Carnahan, D. D., late President of Princeton College, died at Newark on the 2d of March, aged 74. He was a native of Pennsylvania, read theology under the Rev. Dr. MCMILLAN, was for a time tutor in Princeton College, removed to this State in 1805, and became pastor of a church in Utica. In 1823 was chosen President of the College of New-Jersey, and resigned in 1853, after a service of thirty years. He was in different capacities connected with the College for thirty-five years, viz.: two years as a student, two as a tutor, and thirty-one as President. He was one of the trustees of the College at the time of his death, and also President of the Board of Trustees of the Theological Seminary.

LAW REPORTS.

Decision in Equity.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—MARCH 3.

Judge INGERSOLL has sent down a decision in the following case, heard before him last month:

Solomon B. Ellithorpe vs. J. W. Robertson et al.—This was an application for a decree. Robertson was the only defendant on whom the subpœna was served, and he made default so that the bill was taken *pro confesso* against him.

The bill charged that the complainant in July, 1847, invented certain improvements in sewing machines, of which he made drawings preparatory to applying for a patent, but was delayed in so doing till April 10, 1858, for want of means; that the house where he supposed they were was burned down in August, 1848, and that he did not find them till less than six months before April 10, 1858, but having found them he on that day applied for a patent, deposited a model in the Patent Office, and paid the $30; that the Commissioner of Patents refused to grant him a patent, on the ground that his application interfered with a patent granted to the defendant Robertson on Nov. 28, 1854, and that he had abandoned his invention by his delay; that he appealed from this decision to the Assistant District Judge for the District of Columbia, who affirmed the decision; that Robertson's invention has never been put in use; and that the complainant never intended to abandon his invention. And the bill prayed that Robertson's patent might be declared void, and that the complainant be declared entitled to receive a patent for his invention.

Held, by the Court—That to defeat a patent which has been issued it is not enough that some one before the patentee conceived the idea of what the patentee accomplished. To constitute such a prior invention as will avoid a patent that has been granted, it must be made to appear that the prior inventor not only conceived the idea, but reduced his idea to practice. That the making of drawings is not such reducing the idea to practice.

That there being no allegation of fraud or improper practice on the part of Robertson in getting his patent, the complainant has not in his complaint made out such a case as will entitle him to the relief sought for.

That the bill therefore must be dismissed.

For complainant, Mr. Hadley.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—MARCH 4.

Before Justice Ingraham.

The People vs. James Gordon Bennett.—Some time since, as will be well remembered, Mr. James G. Bennett was indicted by the Grand Jury of Westchester County for the publication of an article in the *Herald*, during June last, reflecting on Mr. John B. Haskin. The article charged Mr. Haskin with various acts of misconduct relative to the Willett's Point investigation.

In December last, on petition of Mr. Bennett, an order was made by the Special Term of the Supreme Court in this district, removing the indictment from Westchester County to the County of New-York. The order did not designate any Court in which the trial should be had. The order was made under the act of April 7, 1852, (3 R. S., 5th Ed.,) which provides that a defendant indicted for libel, on giving certain security, may "claim the right, by motion to the Supreme Court in the district where he resides, to be tried in the county where the libel was printed."

Mr. Pemberton, the District-Attorney for Westchester County, moved for an order designating the Court in which the trial should be had.

D. D. Field, Esq., in opposition to the motion, contended: 1. That the Supreme Court had no authority to interfere. The law must designate the Court in which the case is to be tried. Any order of the Court in the premises would be a nullity. 2. If the Court had authority it could not now interfere. It had already excuted its function by making an order changing the place of trial to New-York County. If a designation of the Court could have been made, it should have been made then.

The Judge took the paper, reserving his decision.

Messrs. Pemberton and John Graham for the People; B. Galbraith and D. D. Field for defendant.

DECISIONS.

Susan Lammers vs. William Lammers.—Motion granted for $4 per week and $75 for counsel fees.

The Same vs. The Same.—Reference ordered to Henry E. Davies, Jr., Esq.

William C. Green et al. vs. John Roth et al.—Motion denied. Plaintiffs, costs $10, to abide event.

Ellen Beedman, Administratrix, &c. vs. Garet Mead et al.—Judgment for plaintiff and reference ordered to M. Ullaheffer, Esq., to compute amount due.

Edward Pierrepont Executor, &c. vs. Mary G. Edwards, et al.—Order to be entered in accordance with the opinion.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 4.

$18,000	U. S. 6s, '74	103¾	
1,000	do	103⅝	
11,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	90½	
3,000	Virginia 6s	96¾	
3,000	do	96⅞	
10,000	Cal. St. 7s, B.	86	84⅞
1,000	do		84¾
35,000	Mo. State 6s		85¼
1,000	N. C. State 6s		98½
1,000	Erie R. 3dm. bs. '83		72
1,000	Erie R. R. bs. '75		40
6,000	Erie R. Con. bs. '71		36
3,000	Hud. Riv. R. 3d m.		74⅞
6,000	Ill. Cen. R. R bs.		89¾
500	do	89¾	
5,000	do	at 60	89¼
1,000	Illinois Free'd bs		89⅜
1,000	Gal. & Chic 1st m		96
2,000	Sal. & Chic. 2d m		91½
5	G'rs Exch'nge B'k		100
10	Market Bank		106¾
500	Pac. M. S. Co	b60	77
60	do		77
50	do		76¾
200	do	s30	76
100	do		78
100	do	b30	78
100	do	b60	78
100	do		77¾
8	Del. & Hud. Can. Co.		98¾
75	do		99
350	N. Y. C'l R. R.	bnw	80¾
100	do	b30	80¾
1100	do	s3	80¾
100	do	s30	80¾
350	do		81
100	do	b10	81
200	do	b30	81
100	do	s30	80¾
50	Hud. Riv. R. R.		32¾
100	do	s60	32¾
200	do	b60	32¾
50	do		32¾
50	do	s10	33¾
300	Harlem R. R. Pref.		39¾
500	Reading Railroad	c	49¾
100	Mich. Cen. R. R.	b60	53
75	do		53
50	do	s30	53
350	do	s60	53
100	do	b60	53¾
100	M. So. & N. Ia. G. S.	b30	48¾
100	do		48¾
100	do	b30	48¾
250	do	b60	48¾
300	do	s60	48¾
50	do	s10	48¾
50	Panama R. R.	b60	117¾
50	do	b30	117¾
300	do	s60	117
150	do		117¾
100	do	b60	117¾
75	Ill. Cen. R. R.		69¾
50	do	b60	70
100	do	b30	70
10	Gal. & Chi. R.		71¾
100	do	b60	71¾
50	do	b60	71
200	do	s30	70¾
250	Chi. & R. Is. R.	b30	62
100	do	b60	62
250	do		62
300	do	s30	61¾
300	do	s10	63
175	La C. & Mil. R.		¾
30	Penn. Coal Co.		81¼

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '74		103¾
1,000	Cal. 8s, 7s. Bds.		84⅜
3,000	Ohio St. 6s, '86		109
4,000	E. R Con. bs. '71		36
1,000	Erie R. R 4th M. B.		59¼
800	Ill Cen. R. R. Bds.		89¾
22	Cary Imp. Co.		6¾
25	Gumb. Preferred		24¾
80	Pacific M. S. Co.	s30	77
250	do		77
150	do	s60	76
130	N. Y. Central R. R.		81¾
100	do	s30	81
100	do	b30	81¾
100	do	s60	81
150	do	s3	81¾
100	do	b30	81¾
100	Har. R. R. Pref.		39¾
200	Reading R. R.	s30	49¾
50	M. S. & N. I. G. Stk.	b30	49
50	do	s30	49
5	Mich. Cen. R. R.		53¾
100	do	s3	53¾
100	do		53¾
100	do	b30	53¾
5	M. So. & N. Ind. R. R.		18¾
100	Panama Railroad		117¾
150	Gal. & Chic. R. R.		71¾
50	do		71
100	do	s30	71¾
100	Cl. & Tol. R. R.	s30	29¾
75	Mil. & Miss. R. R.		19
100	La Crosse & Mil. R. R.		¾
50	Hud. Riv. R. R.		33¾
50	do	s10	33¾

REPORTED SALES AT AUCTION.

$2,000	Mis. & Mo. R. R. 8s		45
1,000	Nash. & Cha. R. 6s		80
720	G. W. Ins. Srp. '57		70
600	Peoples' Bk		102¾
10	Bk. of the Com.		97¾
20	Park Bank		106
10	Bk. of St. of N. Y.		102¾
20	Marine Bank		87¾
8	Home Fire Ins. Co.		159¾
5	Hope Fire Ins. Co.		101¾
40	E. Riv. Fire Ins. Co.		107¾
40	Clinton Fire Ins. Co.		111¼
100	Ex. Fire Ins. Co.		100
10	N. Wd. Fire Is. Co.		98
6	Mer. M. M. Ins. Co.		96
50	Lenox Fire Is. Co.		98
30	Eureka Min. Co.		15

FRIDAY, March 4—P. M.

The legislation of Congress on the revenue and finances of the Government finally resulted to-day as we had every reason to suppose three or four weeks ago it would result. There is no change made in the Tariff of 1857. There is no creation of New Loans. The Treasury Bills of 1858 are made renewable until June 30, 1860. The amount outstanding at any one time was not to exceed $20,000,000, and the rate of interest as under the original act not to exceed 6 ℔ cent. This provision, it is believed, will carry the Department over the next fiscal year, or at all events until the meeting of the new Congress next Winter. It was deemed of itself unreasonable by any party at Washington, though owing to the struggles made to connect the support of the Treasury with the revision of the Tariff, the authority, in its separate form, was not voted until the last hour. The measure is calculated to afford satisfaction to the financial public. It protects the Government against the contingency of embarrassment in meeting promptly a preëxisting obligation. It places such discretion with the Secretary in regard to the periods and installments of reissue as will enable him to moderate his Specie balances in the Sub-Treasury to save the largest amount of interest to the Government. And it will probably be the means of dispensing with a special session of the new Congress. In regard to the Tariff of 1857, which is left to a further practical trial of at least one year, we believe that the weight of opinion among the merchants in this City was against hasty and ill-digested legislation on a most important question at the heel of the short session, which has just terminated. Treasury Bills are firmer to-day, under the news of the adjournment of Congress, and the certainty that whatever rate of interest they may now bear, the holder will be sure of his money at maturity. An installment of nearly $5,000,000 will fall due in a few days, at the same time that the remainder of the Loan of 24th January—now about $4,000,000—will be paid in. It will be at the option of the holder of the Treasury Bills to present them at maturity or not, as the interest runs on until 60 days after notice from the Department that the Government desires to pay off the principal. The New Loan is also firmer, and sold up to 103¼ ℔ cent. So much of it has already gone out of first hands, that the remaining original holders have made their arrangements for a higher market either here or in Europe.

The Stock Exchange opened this morning rather tamely, and of this feeling there was a purpose shown by one or two parties to take advantage in pressing sales for the *Bear* account. But as the dealings advanced, and the adjournment of Congress, after providing for the support of the Treasury, became known, the market assumed considerable firmness, and ultimately closed higher than yesterday. New-York Central was done at 81¼; Rock Island, at 62; Galena, 71¼; Michigan Central, 53½, and Southern Preferred, 49. The business in Pacific Mail was partially influenced by the prospect early in the day of an extension of the contract with the Government for two years, but this was disappointed by the loss of the General Post-office Appropriation. The subsequent sales were at 77 ℔ cent., cash, and 76 seller 60 days. Panama was firmer, and sold at 117¼ ℔ cent. In Erie Securities, the Fourth Mortgage and Sinking Funds were higher, under the announcement that the Fourth Mortgage subscription is hereaf

in the principal kinds of Breadstuffs thus: The market for State and Western Flour has been very active for the past week, and prices have steadily advanced. The demand has been animated both from the the regular trade and on speculation. Prices at the close indicate an advance of 20c.@50c. ₱ bbl. on the quotations given in our last. The transactions yesterday were to a fair extent, at a further slight advance, the market closing buoyantly. Southern Flour has been very active, closing firmly. The supply of Canadian Flour is quite limited, the demand has been good, and prices have advanced, closing firmly. The Wheat market has been active and buoyant during the past week, with a continued upward tendency in prices. The demand has been good, both from the home trade and from Albany, Troy and local millers, with a fair speculative inquiry. White Canada and White Genesee, of which there has been but little, has all disappeared from the market, whilst all descriptions of both Winter and Spring have been sought after at an advance of 5c. to 8c. ₱ bushel. Yesterday's transactions were to a fair extent, and the market firm at the close. Corn has been in better demand, and the market firmer."

HAY—Sales 600 bales North River at unchanged rates.

HIDES—The demand has been active,—sales having been made of all durable articles on the spot, and some large lots to arrive, at an advance of ½c. ₱ lb. The principal sales have been: 8 000 Montevideo, to arrive, at 27½c., 6 months; 7,000 Rio Grande on private terms; 7,100 Pernambuco, 18½c., 6months; 3,000 Dry Rahia, to arrive.

LEATHER—The demand for Sole has been animated, and prices rule firm. The week's movements have been as follows:

	Hemlock.	Oak.
Receipts, sides	66,100	5,100
Sales, sides	71 300	6,300
Stock at the close, sides	54 600	7,400

SOLE.

MONEY—Sales 20 bbls. Cuba, in bond, for export on private terms.

HOPS—Sales 35 bales last year's crop at 12c.@18c. ₱ lb.

LIME—Common Rockland has declined to 65c. ₱ bbl.

METALS—Are generally quiet at unchanged figures.

MOLASSES—Sales to-day: 350 bbls. New-Orleans at 29c.@40c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 1,650 bbls. Rosin, including Common at $1 75 ₱ 310 lbs., and No. 1 within our former range; also, 450 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 49½c.@50c. ₱ gallon. Nothing really new in other kinds.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in more demand at about former rates. Sales 3,500 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $17 90 @$18 for new Mess; $17 50 for old Mess; and $13 25 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair request, including Hams, at 8¾c.@9¾c., and Shoulders at 6¾c.@6¾c. ₱ lb. Bacon is more sought after at from 8¼c. @10¼c. ₱ lb. Lard continues in request at old figures; sales 450 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 11¾c.@12½c. ₱ lb. Beef is in demand at buoyant prices; sales to-day, 470 bbls., in lots, at $9@$11 for repacked Western Mess; $12@$12 62½ for extra do.; $9@$9 50 for Country Mess; $6 75@$7 37½ for do. Prime, ₱ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $18@$20 ₱ tc. Beef Hams, $14 50@$17 75 ₱ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand at 11c.@19c. for Ohio; 16c.@34c. for common to good State, and 25c.@27c. for prime to choice State, ₱ lb. Cheese is selling at 8¾c.@11¾c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 100 tcs., in lots, within a range of from $3 50@$4 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been less freely dealt in, sales having been confined to 430 hhds. New-Orleans, at 7c.@ 8¼c.; 190 bbls. Cuba Muscovado, at 6¾c.@7¾c.; 6 hhds. Porto Rico, in bond, at 6¼c.; and 60 boxes Havana at 8¼c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 45,000 lbs. Prime, at 10¾c.@10¾c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—The demand has improved, and sales have been reported since Tuesday last of 150 hhds. Kentucky, &c., part at 5¾c.@11c.; 88 cases Seedleaf, at 15c.@24c.; 21 cases Florida, at 12c.@25c.; 206 bales Havana, at 30c.@50c.; with 764 bales Sagua and 117 bales Cienfuegos on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 300 bbls., in lots, at 27½c.@28c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool the engagements embrace 40 tons Bacon, and 60 tcs. Lard at 15s.; also 1,000 bbls. Rosin, by a British vessel, at 1s. 6d. For London, 150 boxes Bacon at 22s. 6d. For Rotterdam, 2,300 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 3c. ₱ gallon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Green Turtle Soup.

Turtle Stock and Turtle Meat

Hermetically Sealed At Key West, Florida.

Francis Blake, No. 23 Liberty Street, New York, Manufacturers' Sols Agent.

Send for a Circular.

For sale also by the principal grocers, tea and wine dealers in this City and country.

NONEY'S PATENT CARPET SWEEPER.

Next to the Sewing-Machine, the GREATEST LABOR-SAVING INVENTION of the age.

In the end it is cheaper than brooms, while an hour's broom-sweeping can be done with it in ten minutes, and without raising a particle of dust. NONEY'S PATENT combines the value of the best machines heretofore introduced, WITH IMPROVEMENTS, which make it the most desirable yet offered.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

JANES, BREBE & CO.,
Agents for the Manufacturer,
No. 356 BROADWAY, N. Y.

STEPHEN LANE, JR.,
(Late of the firm of Lane & Whitfield,)
PLUMBER,
PUMP MANUFACTURER,
AND
DEALER IN PLUMBING MATERIALS,
No. 167 William-st.,
Two doors from Beekman.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN OFFICE.

MUNN & CO., American and Foreign Patent Solicitors, have removed from No. 128 Fulton-st., (*Sun* Building) to the "Park Building," entrances Nos. 37 Park-row and 165 Nassau-st.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

J. P. PIERSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

PARIS HOTEL DE BAVEIRE,

No. 17 Rue du Conservatoire, corner of the Rue Richer. This Family Hotel, established in the newest style, and situated near the Boulevards, offers every comfort desirable for strangers visiting Paris.

The landlord, Mr. G. A. DEININGER, and servants, speak English. American, English and German newspapers taken in.

NEW STEREOSCOPIC SLIDES,

Illuminated interiors of palaces, per steamer *Fulton*, just opened.

STRASBURGER & NUHN,
corner Maiden-lane and William-st.

WHY WILL PEOPLE PERSIST IN ENdangering their lives and that of their families by using camphene or fluid, when they can get as good a light at a cost of ⅓ cent per hour, from the COAL OIL sold by

A. C. KUCK,
Manufacturer of COAL-OIL LAMPS,
No. 61 Maiden-lane.

SOAP-STONE FROM THE MIDDLEFIELD QUARRIES, in lots to suit, either in the rough block or sawed into slabs, or otherwise manufactured. Descriptive catalogues sent by mail, on application to JOSEPH P. PIERSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York; or JONATHAN CHILD, West Worthington, Mass.

MAPES' SUPERPHOSPHATES OF LIME—The best and cheapest fertilizers known. Circulars sent if required. Address CHAS. V. MAPES, Office of the *Working Farmer*, No 143 Fulton-st.

ARTISTS, TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS are respectfully informed that the subscriber is now selling the best English Canvas, Oil and Water Colors, Brushes, Pastels, Drawing Papers, &c., at lower prices than any other house in the City. W. SCHAUS,
Artists' Colorman, No 629 Broadway.

$4.00 ONLY—FRENCH CALF DRESS BOOTS AT JONES', NO. 10 ANN-ST. $4 50 DOUBLE SOLE WATER-PROOF SEWED BOOTS; $3 50 DOUBLE SOLE PEG BOOTS, WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers; about 38 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraphic Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper & Co., of London. For particulars, inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 61 Wall-st.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE—VERY LOW to close a concern—one 18, one 15, and 3 of 8-horse power, with fine boiler. Also, one second-hand Engine 10-horse power. R. A. CRANE, 39th-st., near 11th-av.

PATTERNS, PATTERNS.—NEW AND BEAUtiful designs Spring and Summer fashions. Mme. LAMORREST'S Emporium, 375 Broadway, 322 Canal-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

VETERAN CORPS OF THE WAR OF 1812, OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—A monthly meeting of the Corps will be held at head-quarters, No. 64 Lispenard st., on MONDAY EVENING, March 7, 1859, at 7½ o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested. By order of
THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
ABEM, COLEMAN, Sec. A. W. JONES, Col.

NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF THE BLOCKmakers' Society are notified to attend the final meeting of the Society, on MONDAY EVENING, March 7, at their Rooms No 134 Canal-st.
THOMAS R. SMITH, Sec. TIMOTHY HAYS, President.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT
TO
MR. GEO. F. BRISTOW,
BY THE
NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY,
On MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 7, 1859,
for which occasion nearly all
THE LEADING ARTISTS
Of the City have generously
volunteered their services,
among whom are the following:

MISS EMMA RELD,
MADAME CARADORI,
MISS COLEMAN,
MRS. WESTERVELT,
MISS HEMMIG,
MR. D. MIRANDA,
MR. PHILIP MAYER,
MR. JOSEPH BURKE,
MR. RICHARD HOFFMAN,
MR. H. C. TIMM,
MR. WM. MASON,
MR. APTOMMAS,
MR. A. NOLL,
MR. BRANNES,
THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY
AND
THE NEW-YORK PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY,

who will all participate in the performance.

As a classical musician and composer Mr. Geo. F. Bristow has long ranked among the highest in his profession. His claims to this position are recognized in Europe, where his symphonies have been repeatedly performed, an honor which has never been paid to any other AMERICAN COMPOSER.

One of these symphonies was composed by him at the early AGE OF 17 YEARS,

and they have been repeatedly selected to form part of the programme of several of
JENNY LIND'S AND JULLIEN'S CONCERTS.

Both in this country and in Europe, and one of them will be played at their next concert by the
NEW-YORK PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

His opera of
RIP VAN WINKLE
was given at Niblo's for
THREE CONSECUTIVE WEEKS

with great success, by the Pyne and Harrison Opera Company, and is now about to be
PRODUCED IN LONDON.

For several years past, Mr. Bristow has been conductor of the
NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY,

and by his untiring and indomitable perseverance, as well as his disinterested zeal and earnest devotion to the advancement of his art, has contributed greatly to the high position which that society has attained, and gained for himself the respect and esteem of all with whom he has been associated, both as
A MAN AND AN ARTIST.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.

1. Overture (William Tell).....Rossini.
Harmonic and Philharmonic Societies.
2. Rec. and aria (O Lord, Thou hast Overthrown Thine Enemies), and storm chorus (Thanks be to God), from the Oratorio of "Elijah."
Mendelssohn.
Miss Coleman, Mr. P. Mayer, Harmonic and Philharmonic Societies.
3. Polka Song (Sally Smiles the Earth Before Me,) words and music by.....Miss Imogene Hart.
Miss M. S. Brainerd.
4. Movement from the Jullien Symphony..G. F. Bristow.
Philharmonic Society.
5. Aria (Sound an Alarm).....Handel.
Mr. D. Miranda.
6. Grand Duo Concertante for two pianos...R. Schuman.
Messrs. E. C. Timm and Wm. Mason.
7. Song (Twilight Hour), from the opera of "Rip Van Winkle".....Geo. F. Bristow.
Mrs. H. Westervelt.
8. Grand double chorus (He gave them Hailstones,) from "Israel in Egypt".....Handel.
Harmonic and Philharmonic Societies.
1. Overture to Shakespeare's "Winter's Tale".....G. F. Bristow.
(By kind permission of W. E. Burton, Esq.)
Philharmonic Society.
2. Song—(Uberall Du—Thou Everywhere.....Laehner.
Mr. Philip Mayer,
(With Horn Obligato by Mr. Brannes.)
3. Grand Duo Concertante for Violin and Piano, (Don Pasquale,).....Goria and Herman.
Messrs. Joseph Burke and Richard Hoffman.
4. Valse de Malibran.....De Beriot.
Mme. Caradori.
5. Grand Double Chorus and Solo, (The Horse and his Rider,) from "Israel in Egypt".....Handel.
Miss L. Rhemmie, Harmonic and Philharmonic Societies.
6. Inflammatus, from "Stabat Mater".....Rossini.
Miss M. S. Brainerd and Chorus.
7. Grand Fantasie for Harp.....
Mr. Aptommas.
8. Hallelujah.....Handel.
Harmonic and Philharmonic Societies.

Tickets, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra. To be had at the Academy of Music, and at MALL & SON'S, corner of Park-place and Broadway.
Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
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LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
BENEFIT OF MR. SOTHERN.
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On which occasion will be presented for the 124th time the successful comedy of
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,

which has already been witnessed by over
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE.
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE.
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE.
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE.
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE.

The entertainments will conclude with the petite comedy,
TWO CAN PLAY
TWO CAN PLAY
AT THAT GAME,
AT THAT GAME,

supported by Miss Laura Keene, Messrs. Sothern and Levick.

Dress-circle seats may be secured one week in advance without extra charge—50 cents each.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock; to commence at 7½ precisely.

GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT
TO
MR. GEORGE F. BRISTOW.
SPECIAL NOTICE

All those who are to participate in this performance are respectfully notified that the
GENERAL REHEARSAL
Will take place at the Academy of Music on MONDAY MORNING, March 7, at 9½ o'clock.
Owing to the great length of the programme they will confer a favor by
EXACT PUNCTUALITY.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
SEVENTH WEEK OF
MR. LESTER WALLACK'S PLAY OF
THE VETERAN.
TWELFTH WEEK OF
MR. WALLACK.
COMEDY, DRAMA AND SPECTACLE
IN ONE PLAY.
THE THREE GRAND TABLEAUX,
ASSAULT!
VICTORY!!
MARCH!!!

The uninterrupted career of triumph achieved by this most interesting and exciting play induces the manager to announce it for EVERY EVENING until further notice.
Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 7½.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
SATURDAY, March 5,
TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY
AFTERNOON and EVENING,
AFTERNOON at 2,
EVENING at 7½,

Grand Afternoon Performance for the Juveniles. CINDERELLA and NIXON & CO.'S GREAT EQUESTRIAN TROUPE.
GRAND EVENING ENTERTAINMENT.
THE EQUESTRIAN TROUPE and CINDERELLA.
NOTICE.—Next week there will be
Three Juvenile Afternoon Performances of
CINDERELLA,
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
MONDAY—First appearance of Dr. JAS. L. THAYER.
First night of DUCROW.
THE BRIGANDS and Mr. THOS. NEVILLE.
Tickets 50c., Family Circle, 25c., Children, 25c.

THE EXHIBITION OF
SIGNOUX'S GREAT MOONLIGHT OF
NIAGARA,
Will positively close the 10th inst.
COUPIL'S GALLERY.
M. KNOEDLER.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
THIS EVENING, March 5.
The entertainment will commence with the drama of
THE GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW
To be followed by the 3-act military drama of
THE FRENCH SPY.
The whole to conclude with the drama of
JACK SHEPPARD.
Jack Sheppard.....Mrs. W. G. Jones

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessees.....Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard
THIS EVENING, March 5.
The performances will commence with the drama of
CAPTAIN KYD.
After which, THE MAGIC TRUMPET.
To be succeeded by OUR GAL.
Concluding with the farce of PADDY MILES' BOY.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 5, 1859,
Will be presented the drama entitled the
KNIGHTS OF THE MIST.
The drama in three acts by W. S. English entitled
ROSINA MEADOWS.
To conclude with
SWISS SWAINS.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
No. 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE CITY.
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
To conclude with the great original pantomime, entitled
THE MYSTIC SPELL,
With new tricks, properties, changes, &c.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents; children under 10 years, 13 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE REV. HERVEY D. GANSE will preach at the Academy of Music next SABBATH EVENING, March 6. The services to commence at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Collection to defray expenses.

INDUSTRIOUS FLEAS.

Prof. BARTOLETTI'S Exhibition is now open at the Egyptian Hall, No. 659 Broadway, drawing many visitors to witness wonderful feats performed by tamed and trained Fleas, such as driving mills, working mines and gardens, drawing railroad trains over two hundred thousand times heavier than the weight of the Flea that draws them, &c. Open from 12 M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 P. M. to 11 P. M. Admission, 25 cents.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—BRILLIANT SUCCESS of the NEW COMPANY OF COMEDIANS who have just opened the SPRING DRAMATIC SEASON with such *eclat* at this establishment. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, LOUISE; Or, THE WHITE SCARF. Lapriotte, Mr. Bridgman; M. Bernard, Mr. Thompson; Andrew, (Baillie Factotum,) Mr. Charles Hale; Carnet, E. F. Taylor. To conclude with DON'T JUDGE BY APPEARANCES. The incomparable Aquaria, Living Serpents, Happy Family, &c., still to be seen. Admittance, 25 cents; Children, under ten, 10 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Hon. J. H. B. LATROBE, President of the American Colonization Society, upon the invitation of Governor Bradish, the Rev. Dr. Tyng, James Boorman, Esq., Wm. E. Dodge, Esq., and many others, will deliver an oration on the subject of Colonization, at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY EVENING,
March 10.

The interest and enthusiasm which this oration has excited in Washington and other cities, induce the Committee to believe that it will afford equal instruction and delight in New-York.
Admission free. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

MR. AND MRS. G. VANDENHOFF'S
MATINEE AT DODWORTH'S SALOON,
MONDAY MORNING, 7th inst., at 1 o'clock,
By special request Mr. and Mrs. G. VANDENHOFF will read THE LADY OF LYONS.
TUESDAY EVENING, 10th inst., Mr. VANDENHOFF will give a Reading from DICKENS.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats $1.

POSITIVELY THE LAST AFTERNOON AND EVENING OF BANVARD'S DIORAMA. THE BURNING OF JERUSALEM, and Orion at Parjeaux, at Banvard's Hall, No. 657 Broadway. This AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents; children 13 cents.

THE FINE ARTS.—WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE TUESDAY, March 8, F. RICHARDT'S Exhibition of Paintings of American Scenery, open at the National Academy of Design, 14th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. Admission 25 cents.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO visit the chief attraction of the City—the famous DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening. No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

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LECTURES.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Board of Directors have the pleasure to announce, that in compliance with an invitation extended to him by a large number of our citizens,
THE HON. EDWARD EVERETT,
Has consented to deliver, under the auspices of their Association, his address on
THE EARLY LIFE OF FRANKLIN,
At the Academy of Music
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 9, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, WITH SECURED SEATS, for sale only at the desk of the Library, Clinton Hall, Astor-place,
Balcony, Parquet and First Circle Tickets, WITH RESERVED SEATS, One Dollar.
R. A. BACHIA, Chairman of Lecture Committee.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—Prof. HENRY COPPEE, of Philadelphia, will deliver the Sixth Lecture of the Series, at the Hall of the Society, 2d-av., corner of 11th-st., MONDAY EVENING, March 7, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*The Knight Errantry of Science.*
Tickets at 50 cents, may be obtained of F. J. Brown & Co., No. 145 Broadway; T. J. Crowen, No. 699 Broadway; Hegeman's Drug Store, Everett House, and at the Library. Number of tickets limited to 500.
E. J. BROWN, Chairman.

DR. BROWNSON'S LECTURE AT THE Cooper Institute, TUESDAY EVENING, March 8, 1859. Subject—*The Church, and the Threatened Revolutions in Europe.* Lecture to begin precisely at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE DAY. JUST PUBLISHED BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co., PHILADELPHIA.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRY
AND
THE SAFE INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL;
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A THOUSAND CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY.
PREFACED BY LETTERS

To a Victim of the Late Panic, on Is Money Getting a Lost Art; How Fortunes were made in Ancient Times; How Fortunes have been made in Modern Times; How to Get the First Thousand Dollars which treats of Mow to Labor Profitably, and in what consists the Art of Economy. With an Appendix, containing

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This work will always be considered the greatest humorous work ever produced in this country, and it will be called
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THE DISHONORED HUSBAND AND THE DISHONORED WIFE.

Which is the most entitled to our sympathy? *Can* a Wife be dishonored? Or is that a Peculiar Privilege of Husbands?

Has a *Woman* a right to revenge herself as well as a *Man*? Why not?

What would be the consequence if she did?

We have *Mrs.* Sickles' confession: Where is the confession of *Mr.* Sickles?

What is the simple truth of the matter?

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THE SATURDAY PRESS
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FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF PUBLICATION,
NO 9 SPRUCE-ST.;
at Brentano's News Dépôt, corner of Broadway and Houston-st.; at the up town Bookstores, and at all the principal news agencies in the City.

AMERICAN MEDICAL GAZETTE.
EDITED BY DR. REESE.

The March number, just published, contains Editorials on the late controversy between Drs. Beales, Mott and Green, on the Whitney case—The Academy of Medicine—Medical Politics—City Inspector and Health Officer—Dr. Criscom's Patent Right—Slaughter of the Innocents by the Governors of the Almshouse—The Morton Swindle—Dr. Reese's Speech Before the Academy in Defence of Dr. Horace Green; with numerous articles on Homœopathy and other quackery, and several original papers by Drs. O'Reilly, Close and Bauer—medical news, gossip, &c. Sold by
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With recollections by his former Secretary, Letter of the Rev. W. H. Milburn, and other matter of interest.
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JUST PUBLISHED.
A FINE PORTRAIT OF THE HON. S. S. RANDALL, Superintendent of Schools, New-York City. For sale by IVISON & PHINNEY, Nos. 48 and 50 Walker-st., and by S. SCHUSTER, No. 783 Broadway.

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BILLIARD TABLES.—SPLENDID ROSEWOOD Tables for sale with marble and slate beds for $250 and $300, everything complete. Private houses and clubrooms furnished. Call and examine. Do not pay double price for the patent humbug cushions.
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A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES,
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Now open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time; will continue open until the end of May. Tuesdays and Fridays in Brooklyn; Wednesdays and Saturdays in New-York.

PERSONAL.

BLANCHE—RECEIVED YOUR MESSAGE ABOUT the pictures: hope they will be ready in time, as I will leave on the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock. ADA.

J. H. S.—MY CORNS WERE CURED BY HOUCHIN'S CORN SOLVENT. I suppose you can get it at any drug store. C. K. G.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE NOTICE.
IMPORTANT
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EVERY DRY GOODS MERCHANT
IN THE UNION.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.
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A print which has done more good to the retailers through the country last season, than perhaps any other low-price print. Their Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, Garner, Dunnell and PACIFIC AMARANTH PRINTS are of the very best selections.

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E. F. WOODWARD.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.—RIBBONS at Importers' prices for cash, at the Ribbon Store of LEWIS P. TIBBALS, No. 154 Bowery, 3d door above Broome-st. Examine the prices.

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It is Whispered to the Million
That TUCKAR'S BRIDAL APPOINTMENTS
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THREE-PLY, INGRAIN AND VENETIAN CARPETS
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COIFFURES and BRIDAL WREATHS, from reliable manufacturers, that supply
THE IMPERIAL COURTS OF EUROPE.
JAMES TUCKER, No. 361

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning:—Price Two CENTS served at 12½ cents a week; mailed SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address, for FIVE DOLLARS.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—TWO DOLLARS a year; ten copies, to one address, for TWELVE DOLLARS; twenty copies to one address for TWENTY DOLLARS. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES," New-York City.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA, designed for circulation in Spanish America, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and the Sandwich Islands, embracing a complete digest of events in America and Europe during the past fortnight, will be issued on MONDAY MORNING, in ample time for the steamship *Illinois*, which sails for Aspinwall at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Mail closes at the Post-Office at 1 o'clock.

Price of the paper, in a stout wrapper, ready for mailing, 5 cents a copy.

Agents will send in their orders as early as possible.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—TWO CAN PLAY AT THAT GAME.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—THE VETERAN, OR FRANCE AND ALGERIA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NIXON & CO.'S GREAT EQUESTRIAN CORPS—CINDERELLA.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—THE GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW—THE FRENCH SPY—JACK SHEPPARD.

BOWERY THEATRE—CAPTAIN KYD—OUR GAL—MAGIC TRUMPET.

BROADWAY THEATRE—KNIGHTS OF THE MIST—ROSINA MEADOWS—SWISS SWAINS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM — LOUISE—DON'T JUDGE BY APPEARANCES.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

BROADWAY, NEAR BLEECKER-STREET—BANVARD'S DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas.....to 3 P. M.
North and West Way Mail.....5½ A. M.
Western Mail *vid* Erie Railroad..8½ A. M. and 3 P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.....8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat.....4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *vid* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *vid* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *vid* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the *Fulton*, hence for Southampton to-day, March 5, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 10½ o'clock.

The mails by the *Illinois* for the Pacific Coast, California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands, close at the New-York Post-office on Monday, at 1 o'clock,

☞ J. P. POPE, Fall River, Mass., will supply those who want the DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, WEEKLY, or the CALIFORNIA TIMES. Can be procured by the single copy, or by the week or month.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The R. M. steamship *Europa*, which left Liverpool on the 19th of February, for this port, with three day's later European advices, is now fully due. She had not been signaled at Sandy Hook at 2 o'clock this morning.

Congress continued in session until 12 o'clock yesterday noon, when it expired by limitation, after being constantly at work during the last sitting for about 25 hours. The disagreement between the Senate and the House relative to the increased postage question was not heated, and the Post-office Appropriation bill, and the Post-routes bill, in consequence, failed to become laws. All the other general appropriation bills passed, and received the signature of the President. It is yet uncertain whether the failure of the Post-office bill, which appropriates about twenty millions, will necessitate an extra session. The President is understood not yet to have made up his mind relative to the matter. The Miscellaneous Appropriation bill, as it passed both Houses, contains a section providing for the extension of the Treasury Note law for two years, and authorizing the issue of twenty millions. The necessity for an extra session, therefore, to insure sufficient revenue to meet the present necessities of the Government, does not exist. The Ocean Mail Service bill was killed, but an amendment to another bill provides an appropriation for carrying the mails to California *vid* the Panama and the Tehuantepec routes. The close of the session was characterized by more dignity than has been used on similar occasions.

The Extra session of the Senate of the Thirty-sixth Congress commenced immediately after the adjournment of the Thirty-fifth Congress, in accordance with the President's proclamation. The new Senators were sworn in, soon after which the Senate adjourned until to-day, without doing any business.

The proceedings of the Legislature yesterday were interesting. In the Senate the bill to regulate the rates of wharfage in this City and Brooklyn was laid on the table, together with the accompanying report. The affairs of the Investigating Committees occupied pretty nearly the whole day, and a great part of the evening. A resolution was finally adopted discharging both Committees from further action—that on the Albany Bridge bill because it had accomplished nothing after being in operation fifteen days, and that on the charges made by Mr. O. B. WHEELER, because all the testimony of importance had been taken, and nothing had been found on which any action of the Senate would be proper. The report of the Special Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Metropolitan Police was presented by Mr. SPINOLA. It concludes with a declaration that the Metropolitan Police act was a piece of pernicious legislation; that the organization of the force was ill-advised and indefensible, and that the operations of the law have been onerous and burdensome to the people of New-York and Brooklyn, and prejudicial to the public interest. In the Assembly, after a vartety of routine business, the Registry Law bill came up as the special order, and was lost on a motion to a third reading. Among the bills introduced was one to prevent the adulteration of milk. The bill to prevent and punish prize-fighting was passed. A bill to amend the Charter of New-York was introduced by Mr. S. S. CHILDS, which contemplates very important changes in the office of Comptroller, increasing his powers very materially. Private bills were considered during the evening session.

The Annual Commencement of the Medical Department of the New-York University was held last night at the large Chapel of the University, when the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on 128 students, of whom 65 were from the Northern States and 63 from the Southern. Professor DRAPER delivered the valedictory. The Mott and Metcalfe prizes were awarded, and, by an innovation, courteously allowed by the Department. Eight law students also received their degrees.

The Academy of Music was thronged last evening, to hear the Hon. EDWARD EVERETT deliver his oration on the character of WASHINGTON. Mr. E. was escorted to and from the Academy by the Seventy-first Regiment.

The Inspectors appointed to count the votes cast on Thursday by the Fire Department for twelve Assistant Engineers to officiate during the next three years, met last evening at No 288 Bowery, at 10 o'clock P. M. The names of the successful candidates are published elsewhere in the TIMES of this morning. There was a large gathering, and considerable excitement over the result.

The investigation of the charge of corruption, in which the good name of many of the officers of the late Mayor's squad is involved, was continued by Commissioner BOWEN, at the Police Head-quarters in Broome-street, yesterday.

Two Policemen, named RACKETT and MILLS were suspended yesterday by Deputy Superintendent, on a charge of obtaining $100 from two Vermont merchants by threats.

The mysterious jewelry case still remains unsolved, and the more the Policemen examine the affair the more complicated it becomes. Another owner turned up yesterday in the person of a man named REIG, who lies at the New-York Hospital, suffering from a broken arm.

The Cotton Market, yesterday, was quite firm, with sales of 3,500 bales. A lively inquiry prevailed for the principal kinds of Breadstuffs, and a fair demand for Provisions, Sugars, Molasses, Resin, Spirits Turpentine, Whisky, Dry Codfish, Pickled Mackerel and North River Hay. Hides, Leather and Tobacco were more sought after. The freight engagements were moderate.

Presidential Amazement.

The President of the United States, if we are to take him at his word, is in a chronic state of surprise. He precisely reverses the mental condition of Mr. Micawber; for whereas that buoyant gentleman was constantly expecting something to turn up, in the case of Mr. BUCHANAN nothing that ever turns up is the thing that he expected.

The President was amazed when, after all his attempts to settle the Kansas question by thrusting it into the face of the country at every turn of our national politics, the Kansas question refused to be settled; but, on the contrary, flew at the throat of the Democratic Party, and threw the whole army of the White House into confusion. The President's attitude and language, in time of Senator DOUGLAS' defection, were singularly like the attitude and language of the London Lord Mayor in the midst of the "Gordon Riots," who wrung his fat old hands in an agony of despair, and declared that he believed "folks turned Catholics o' purpose to vex and worrit him." The President could not possibly understand how it was that so many Northern Democrats kept leaving his lobbies and his halls to vote with the renegade of Illinois. The whole business took him "quite by surprise." Then again the President was amazed beyond measure at the remonstrances provoked by his Ostendible message in regard to the purchase of Cuba. He could not for the life of him see why Spain should object to parting with Cuba when he wanted to buy it. Nothing could be more clear, thought the President, than that the acquisition of Cuba would insure his own reëlection to the Chief Magistracy of the Union. How could Spain interfere in such a promising scheme with her vexatious nonsense about prescriptive right, international law, the honor of Castile, and all sorts of irrelevant flummery. His unfortunate Excellency was quite as much bothered by this unlooked-for obstinacy and restiveness on the part of Spain, as his friend of the *Herald*, after abusing the private life and personal character of all sorts of innocent men and women for thirty years, is dumbfounded by a harmless allusion to scarlet, satin, or Wiesbaden. "What next?" is the uneasy thought of the one as of the other, whenever the slightest disposition is shown by anybody towards holding them to account for any act, or describing anything connected with their peculiar existence and special characteristics.

But the President has never been so completely thunder-struck as he has recently been by the neglect of Congress to provide for the business of Government, and by the non-ratification of the American treaty with Nicararagua. After occupying himself throughout the entire session most diligently and continually, in drawing off the attention of Congress from the national affairs to all sorts of rigmarole and fantasticalities, propounded by himself; after inciting the loose-tongued of either House to spend themselves night and day upon trivial party squibbles, or impracticable foreign chimeras, the President is now perfectly at a loss to know what all his men can have been about all this time. "Do you know," he cries, "that the Treasury is empty? Do you know we haven't a sixpence to bless ourselves with, and don't see where we are to look for one? Men alive, what do you mean by this shameful contempt of the 'Ways and Means?'" The President doubtless foresees that dreadful *quart d'heure de Rabelais*, in which his *chef de cuisine*, GAUTIER, will come knocking at the door of the Cabinet for the solid though inadequate remuneration due him for all the fine dinners he has served, *confectionery inclusive*. The President never thought of all these things through the long days of the riotous session. He supposed, of course, that somebody would look after all this—TOUCEY, or COBB, or some of them. But they have all been looking after themselves, and now the poor President is forced to come empty-handed with his Beggar's Petition before the Bacchanalians of the Legislature, in their last uproarious moments.

The Nicaraguan consternation is not the least cruel, however, of all these blows. The President sent out to Central America, it is true, a Minister whom he knew to be wholly incompetent—and he has kept that Minister there although he knew his incompetence to be fast developing into something worthy of a harsher name. The President was quite aware that this wretched Envoy of his was to be left in the hands of those clever British diplomatists, Sir GORE and Lady OUSELEY, and that if there was any mischief meant by England, England had the field quite to herself. But the President is not the less afflicted now, not the less "taken aback" on learning that his Ambassador has done nothing but raise the price of Old Jamaica, and that our own treaty lies "waiting its chances," while the treaty o England is signed and sealed. It is fortunate for the country that in this particular Nicaraguan bewilderment the President has no fears for our interests.

England, happily, means us no mischief in Central America, never has meant us any; and this Mr. BUCHANAN has known ever since the days of his legation in England in 1856. We have ourselves seen the evidence which proves that in the Summer of that year Mr. BUCHANAN was perfectly well satisfied that England was ready to accept the American interpretation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. He did not mention this slight circumstance to Mr. PIERCE'S Government, because he did not care to hurt that nice little platform his Cincinnati friends were building for him, and because he wished to keep some pleasant work for himself to do, should he be elected. He *was* elected; his friends, Sir GORE and Lady OUSELEY, came out to confirm what he already knew; he put the whole thing into their hands, laughing with them, at Washington and the Bedford Springs and other pleasant resorts, over the popular horror and fear of "British influence," and he has perfect confidence now that they will see the whole matter well and wisely arranged for the good of all concerned.

Still he must take leave to be amazed. And who would deny him that satisfaction? For, after all, this gradual education in mock amazements will be of use to our venerable ruler on that "day [of wrath, that dreadful day," when the nominating Convention at Charleston shall administer to him a most real amazement by selecting his successor to the favor of the Democracy and the hope of the White House.

STANDING UPON DIGNITY.—Yesterday, while the session of Congress was drawing rapidly to its close, Senator BRODERICK became very indignant because a favorite measure had failed to pass; and to show his resentment he availed himself of his extreme rights and called for the reading of a very voluminous bill, avowing that it was his object to exhaust the remaining hours of the session and prevent *any* business from being done, because his bill had been rejected. Being a Senator distinguished for "firmness," he persevered in this action for an hour or two, until finally the unanimous remonstrances of the other Senators prevailed upon him to withdraw and allow the public business to proceed. Is this statesmanship, or only pig-headedness?

The Six Nations.

Mr. SEWARD will receive the thanks of all friends of justice and humanity tor his successful resistance of the attempt made in the Senate on Thursday night to pass a bill removing the remains of the Confederated Irequois of this State from their ancient seats to new and strange abodes in the far West. It was a barbarous proposition, uncalled for by any public necessity, and prompted solely by speculating avarice. There have been for many years unscrupulous white men regarding with greedy eyes the valuable lands of the Indians in Central and Western New-York, and monstrous frauds have been resorted to, without shame or remorse, to displace the remnants of the Six Nations from their reservations. These base efforts have hitherto been baffled. Disinterested gentlemen of the legal profession have volunteered their services in behalf of the red men, exposing in the courts with signal ability and success the villainy sought to be practised against them. It should be understood that these relics of a once powerful and most interesting Confederation are by means savages. They have comfortable dwellings, churches, school-houses, mills and cultivated farms. Many of them differ little in education, manners or intelligence from the majority of their white neighbors. Their leading men are accomplished gentlemen. The present Chief of the Six Nations, Mr. ELY S. PARKER, a person of academical education and respectable character, is by profession a Civil Engineer, employed on the Canals of the State. Such are the people whom it has been proposed to drive away from their homes beyond the Mississippi. It is impossible that the Senate could have understood the real nature of the bill. Interested parties had no doubt taken pains to misrepresent and deceive. But Mr. SEWARD, with personal knowledge of the case in all its aspects, came to the rescue in a speech which would not be conquered.

The condition of the Indians in question, although comfortable and happy, is somewhat anomalous. With a creditable degree of general intelligence, and subject to the laws of the white community in the midst of which they dwell, they are neither regarded as citizens nor recognized as foreigners. Naturalization is forbidden them, and they can be endowed with the privileges of citizenship only by special act of the Legislature. But as an offset they are not taxed. On the other hand, they are incapacitated to alienate their lands without legislative permission. It would not be true to claim that, as a whole, they equal their white neighbors in industry, enterprise or progress. Their worst foe is the "fire water," to which the red man has everywhere a fatal proclivity, and which unprincipled whites are but too ready to furnish him. Some years ago an act was procured to be passed authorizing the Indian occupants of a reservation in Erie County to sell, provided a majority should consent. The speculators who stood ready to purchase induced the tribe to go to Buffalo for negotiation, where they plied the poor Indians with rum until, by hook or crook, a sufficient number were got to agree. This nefarious fraud was not, however, successful, its character being exposed, and its purpose defeated, after a severe struggle, by the friends of the Indians, who refused to remain inactive spectators of the swindle.

Judgments Against City Railroads—Rights of Passengers in Cities.

Two judgments have recently been rendered against City Railroad Corporations, at the suit of parties by whom severe injuries were sustained, in consequence of the carelessness or recklessness of agents or officers of the Companies. These cases will hereafter serve as precedents. The rulings of the Courts establish the principle that the Companies which control the lines of Railway within the City limits are legally subject to the same penalties for misconduct as those which are visited upon the management of longer lines of travel; and that under the General Railroad Law, which holds all alike responsible as common carriers, the party injured through any carelessness on the part of the agents of these Companies can find redress in the Courts. The law in such cases is clear. It is laid down in DUER'S Reports that the agents, officers, or servants of a Corporation which undertakes to convey passengers in its public vehicles, for hire, are bound to use extraordinary care, foresight and diligence, in order that the lives of passengers may be protected; and that any dereliction from this standard of duty renders the Company responsible to the party injured in exact proportion to the nature and extent of the injury.

The cases recently decided confirm the justice of the ruling. In both instances, the plaintiffs sustained severe personal injuries, and exemplary damages were awarded. One of these suits, laid in the Court of Common Pleas, was brought by a father to recover damages for injuries to his son, a minor, received on the Second-avenue Railroad. The child, a boy seven years of age, was in the act of crossing the track in front of a car, when he was struck by the horses and run over. His arm was broken, and other injuries were inflicted. The plaintiff proved that the driver of the car was guilty of carelessness; that at the time of the accident, he was in conversation with a person standing upon the platform; and that the injuries to the child might have been prevented by the exercise of greater caution. The defence set up the plea that the lad was careless in attempting to cross the track when the car was approaching. The Jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, although it was proved that the sufferer was not at the time a passenger in charge of the Company. In this case the point was settled that the servants of a Railroad Company are under obligation to observe care and foresight, for the protection of life, even although no injury result to the immediate occupants of their vehicles of travel. The other case more distinctly establishes the liability of Railroad Companies for injuries resulting from the overcrowding of cars. The City Railroad Company of Brooklyn was sued by Mr. ALDEN SPOONER for the recovery of $10,000 damages. In the Winter of 1855, Mr. SPOONER took passage in a sleigh running in place of the cars of the Company, at a time when the track was covered with snow, and in consequence of the crowded condition of that vehicle, was compelled to take a position on the fender outside. The conductor received his fare, but a sudden turn threw Mr. SPOONER from his feet, and prestrated him under the runners of the sleigh. By this accident, he sustained fracture of an arm and a leg, and was confined to his house for some months. Claiming damages from the Company, his complaint was met by the answer that his own carelessness in standing upon the fender was the cause of his injury; that the Company did not consider itself responsible for damages; and that no injury would have occurred had he occupied the seats usually assigned to passengers. It was, however, ruled that if the agents of the Company undertook to convey him as a passenger, and had received his fare, they were responsible for damages to his person, received while in their charge; and that, if he was received at all as a passenger, the Company were legally bound to provide him with proper accommodations to insure his comfort and safety. The plaintiff recovered a verdict of $5,000.

The rights of passengers on our City Railroads will be better understood after these decisions. It is evident that Courts and Juries agree in the necessity of holding our City Railroad Corporations to an accountability as strict as that which is exacted from the Directions of the great lines of travel. The reckless management of so many of our City Railroads, the continual overcrowding of the cars, the insufficient accommodation of the increasing travel on these lines, and the unwillingness of the Directions to acknowledge their responsibility to the public, call for rebukes as signal and effectual as those which the Courts have administered.

BILL FOR EQUALIZING TAXES.—Taxes constitute one of the most delicate and difficult subjects which can fall under legislative cognizance. The Legislature at Albany is laudably engaged in an attempt to comply with a recommendation of the Governor that some remedy be found for the present inequitable mode of making assessments. It is a work which, though confessedly necessary, touches sensitive interests and arouses selfish sentiments. If a just and acceptable bill can be passed, an excellent reform will have been achieved.

The inherent unpopularity of the tax-gatherer finds many illustrations. Just at present the Legislature is also engaged in passing a law extending the time for tax collection throughout the State. A general backwardness prevails among the people whenever the State's hat is passed, and every year there is great and widespread tardiness in making the necessary contribution. Another evidence of our national antipathy to being taxed, is the fact that only two or three of the professed free-traders in Congress can muster sufficient pluck to recommend direct taxation as the source of the Federal revenues. Most of the avowed opponents of Protection lack courage to go for Free-trade, pure and simple, involving, as it must, a direct resort to taxes. They go for what they call a revenue tariff, which means a tariff only moderately and partially protective. The time when the enemies of Protection will dare to oppose it, out and out, may possibly come. It is not yet.

"A VERY DRAB."—The "last word" is proverbially the privilege of scolds and slanderers, and we therefore gladly concede it to the *Evening Post*. That journal made its first stealthy allusion to the dreadful exposure it *might* make of the TIMES, were it only cruel enough to do so, under the reservation that in so doing it might "perhaps do injustice." This wholesome doubt, which in any honorable mind would have quenched the allusion itself, has apparently stifled the further development of the *Post's* mysterious menace.

It has now fallen into the coarse drivel of common impertinence, and savors strongly of the Eatonswill *Independent* in its attacks upon the Czar of Russia. The TIMES will, therefore, be as generous as the Czar, and spare its readers and itself any further consideration of its cotemporary's childish personalities.

Parcere subjectis is a rule we should be sorry to infringe, and we have not the least disposition to deal with the *Post* as the *Post* deals with Mrs. CUNNINGHAM.

BOSTON JOURNALISM.—The Boston *Courier*, in a business prospectus, states that since it went into the hands of its present owners its circulation has increased three-fold. Its managing editor is Mr. JOHN CLARK, and his principal writing assistants are Messrs. GEO. S. HILLARD and GEO. LUNT. Both these gentlemen are scholars, men of thought and culture, and brilliant writers. The political opinions of the *Courier* are rigidly conservative, and as between existing political parties they are in the main Democratic. It is always well-written, and, so far as literary merit and general ability go, it is among the most creditable specimens of American journalism.

Mr. Everett's Lecture on Franklin.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Feb. 3, 1859.

To the Hon. EDWARD EVERETT:

DEAR SIR: We respectfully request that, if consistent with your engagements, you would favor our citizens, at an early day, with the address you have recently prepared upon the "Character of FRANKLIN," and, if agreeable to you, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association of this City.

Charles King,	Wilson G. Hunt,	Fred. S. Cozzens,
D. F. Tiemann,	Robert J. Dillon,	A. W. Bradford,
W. C. Bryant,	Cyrus W. Field,	S. I. Prime,
George Bancroft,	Jas. Gallatin,	Silas C. Herring,
John H. Gourlie,	Isaac H. Baily,	August Belmont,
Wm. P. Wright,	C. M. Leupp,	Cornelius Grinnell,
Brown Bros.,	Jacob Little,	James Harper,
Moses Taylor,	Augustus Schell,	D. Appleton & Co.,
Shepherd Knapp,	Wm. B. Astor,	E. A. Duyckinck,
B. R. Winthrop,	Royal Phelps,	A. Norrie,

And one hundred others.

To this invitation Mr. EVERETT returns the following reply of acceptance:

BOSTON, Friday, Feb. 25, 1859.

GENTLEMEN: Your obliging communication, dated the 3d of February, was transmitted to me a day or two since. I shall have much pleasure, agreeably to your request, and under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association of New-York, in delivering my recently prepared discourse on the subject of "FRANKLIN," and the 9th of March will suit my convenience for that purpose.

I fought, perhaps, in accepting your kind invitation, to say that I have not attempted in this discourse to portray the life and services of FRANKLIN. Reserving an effort of that kind for some future opportunity of greater leisure than it has been in my power at this time to command, and hoping, also, to find new materials for such a discussion in the lately recovered but not yet published papers of our renowned countrymen, I have confined myself, on this occasion, to those circumstances connected with his early years which admit of a separate treatment, which are closely connected with the formation of his character, and thus serve as an appropriate introduction to his illustrious career.

I remain, gentlemen, with the highest respect, very truly yours, EDWARD EVERETT.

"Hon. CHARLES KING, President Columbia College; Hon. DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Mayor of the City of New-York; and the other gentlemen uniting in the invitation.

The Poem of Barton Key.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Had the late unlamented KEY really produced the lines you are asked to accept as his, in this day's issue of your paper, he might be esteemed as even more of a poet than his father. The truth is, the verses are not translated from the Castilian of anybody, nor are they KEY'S. One THOMAS MOORE, whose name will be recognized as that of an Irish versifier, who lived subsequent to the Christian Era, and acquired some note as a writer of Anacreontics, is to be credited with the rhymes in question. That "a distinguished member of the New-York bar" should have treasured the gem as unique and genuine for so many years is rather surprising, considering the cheapness of this person, (MOORE'S,) works, and their commonness in every hand. You, as a live journalist, can hardly, perhaps, be expected to be so posted in amatory literature as to recognize and place, at sight, these saucy pretenders. ERIN.

NEW-YORK, March 3.

Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

NEW-YORK, March 4, 1859.

SIR: In this morning's edition you publish the arrest of persons (for receiving stolen goods) at No. 190 Division-street, which is an error. By correcting the mistake you will much oblige the undersigned, who keeps a thread and needle store at No. 190 Division-street. ANN MARSTON.

KNOX WALKER, formerly Private Secretary of President Polk, will soon issue a Douglas paper at Nashville, Tenn.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE HON. EDWARD EVERETT'S ORATION ON WASHINGTON.—An immense throng was in attendance at the Academy of Music last evening to hear the Hon. EDWARD EVERETT repeat his oration on the "Character of WASHINGTON." No sooner were the doors of the building thrown open than every eligible seat was occupied. At 7½ o'clock the Seventy-first Regiment was at the Everett House to escort the orator of the evening to the Academy. It was originally the plan for the Regiment to form a double line from the door down the main aisle of the building, through which Mr. EVERETT should pass to the stage, but the aisles were so crowded, notwithstanding the announcement that no more tickets would be sold than there were seats in the house, that this manner of proceeding was abandoned. The soldiery, instead, filed across the rear of the stage, Mr. EVERETT following. After spending a few moments in the retiring-room, he reappeared, escorted by Colonel BUTTERFIELD, Mayor TIEMANN, the Hon. LUTHER BRADISH and the Rev. S. J. PRIME. The Regiment then reentered and took seats upon the stage. The Rev. Drs. COX, KARNS and OWEN, and C. W. FIELD, Esq., were among those on the platform. The Rev. Dr. POTTS offered an appropriate prayer, after which Governor BRADISH made a few introdustory remarks. Mr. EVERETT then came forward, and was greeted with overwhelming applause. He spoke first of the fact that the day was the seventieth anniversary of the formation of our Government. That was an event he said of importance unsurpassed. On the 4th of March, 70 years ago, the first session of the first Congress was appointed to convene in this City. After alluding to the embarrassments with which the few delegates who responded to the call were surrounded, through the apathy and distrust of the people, Mr. EVERETT proceeded, by an easy transition, to the consideration of the character of the man for whom the 69 electoral votes for President were cast—GEORGE WASHINGTON. The preliminary proceedings occupied so much time that it was 8¼ o'clock before Mr. EVERETT began the delivery of his oration. The immense audience—with the exception of thirsty ones among the soldiers, who were continually running to the palls of water on the rear of the stage—remained attentively listening to the last, now and then testifying their appreciation by the heartiest applause. The regiment then escorted Mr. EVERETT back to the hotel. Dodworth's Band, which furnished the music for the evening, played the Anvil Chorus and some national airs, and Mr. EVERETT made a few remarks from the balcony, thanking the regiment for the honor they had done him. He retired amid successive rounds of cheers.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—The large chapel of the University, in Washington-square, was, last night, crowded with an audience, anxious and brilliant. Brilliant were the ladies, anxious were the majority of the gentlemen. And yet, to tell the truth, many of the ladies were anxious also, being the mothers, sisters, or something else, of the gentlemen. The occasion which thus filled the chapel was the Commencement of the Medical Department of the New-York University, and the anxious portion of the gentlemen were there to receive their diplomas. Chancellor FERRIS presided, august, as on all occasions. After reading a selected portion of the Scriptures, and offering prayer, the degree of Graduate of the University was conferred by him on 128 students, 65 of whom were from the Northern States and 63 from the Southern. The Mott Prize Medals were awarded as follows: The Gold Medal to George K. Smith, of New-York; the Silver Medal to Luis Fernandez of New-York; and the Bronze Medal to Benjamin W. Sparks, of Georgia. The Metcalfe prizes were thus awarded: A valuable Microscope to Mr. Peter Bryce, of South Carolina; a case of *post-mortem* instruments to R. T. Hawthron, of Alabama. Chancellor FERRIS then announced that a novel circumstance would take place. By the courtesy of the Medical Department, the degree of Bachelor of Law would be conferred on the following gentlemen: Marcena M. Dickinson, Chauncey Field, Joseph C. Jackson, Asa S. Lathrop, Gilead B. Nash, J. Solis Ritterband, John Stevenson and Nelson Taylor. Professor DRAPER delivered the Valedictory Address. It was listened to with attention and welcomed with applause, but was too brief to be quite satisfactory. The Professor tempted his auditors with the expectation of something that they expected to be forthcoming, but which did not come. Nevertheless, his advice to the students realized the meaning of the Scriptural phrase: "Apples of gold in pictures of silver." After a benediction the audience dispersed, and, this morning, there are 128 new Doctors. May they earn the laurels they deserve and wear them well.

BANQUET OF THE METROPOLITAN CLUB.—The first annual banquet of the Metropolitan Club—a political organization confessedly on the Fernando Wood side in City politics, and intensely Administration-wards, in a national point of view—was celebrated last night in the Astor-place Hotel. Mr. C. H. BRACKETT is President of the Club, though to Mr. AARON H. BEAN was assigned the honor of presiding at the banquet. The company was not numerous, by any means, but by the aid of a very handsome supper, a copious supply of Heidsick, a band of music, and an evident determination to be jovial, the time passed so rapidly that the gentlemen were surprised in the midst of their carousal by finding that the morning had advanced considerably. First in the order of proceedings—the supper being over—was the reading of letters from the Hon. DANIEL E. DICKINSON, Senator SLIDELL, the Hon. JOHN COCHRANE, and the Hon. AMASA J. PARKER. Then Mr. C. EDWARDS LESTER eulogized Mr. GUTHRIE, expressed his confidence in the permanence of the Constitution of the United States, and declared that in the present chaos of principles the nominee of the Charleston Convention was sure to be elected. General WALLBRIDGE declared his firmest conviction in the perpetuation of the Union, and dwelt somewhat on the idea of Federal expansion. Other speeches were made, in which "The Gem of the Antilles," the Present Administration and JAMES BUCHANAN, the Democracy of the Union, Municipal Rights and their gallant Defender, The Metropolis of the Continent, and The Ladies, were made the themes of elaborate remarks, the speakers being Messrs. C. O. RICHARDS, C. H. BRACKETT, JOHN A. GODFREY, ED. PERSON, M. DUDLEY BEAN, JOHN HAYS, D. M. O'BRIEN and J. A. TERRY. The assemblage broke up with three cheers for the Metropolitan Union Club.

ANOTHER MOCK AUCTION SWINDLE.—SYLVANUS STARKWELL, of Hinesburg, Va., yesterday complained to the Mayor that he went to the auction store, No. 1 Park-row, kept by VALENTINE R. VAN SICKLEN, and purchased a watch, represented to be gold, for $15. He gave a $20 gold piece in payment, which was kept by the auctioner under pretence of making change. Then two persons came in, one of whom complained that he had been defrauded; the other, who pretended to be a jeweler, looked at STARKWELL'S watch and said it was brass. The auctioneer refused to pay the money back, but sold him a silver watch, which the jeweler said was worth $6 or $7. The watch was put up at auction and knocked down to the complainant at $20, who thought he could only save his money by buying it. The Mayor sent an officer to recover the money of the complainant. The auctioneers refused to pay over the money, but were afterwards arrested and taken before His Honor, and compelled to refund or lose their license. This brought them to a sense "of their condition," when they disgorgec, and were allowed to go.

THE CHARITY BALL AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The weather was outrageous, raging out of doors as only when the elements are obstreperous it can rage, and raging in doors by slamming shutters and causing concussions, which resulted in the breaking of panes of glass, when the time came for attending the Charity Ball on Thursday night. Still the ladies whose tickets were provided, and whose dresses were prepared, would go, and they went. The Academy was, as the phrase is, "appropriately decorated." The ladies, in defiance of the mingled snow and rain, were beautiful in appearance and adornments. The charity to be benefited by the dancing—the Hospital children and widows—will, it is to be trusted, never forget the occasion. From $8,000 to $10,000 in the sale of tickets and voluntary subscriptions, are said to have been realized.

WHIG GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A regular meeting of this body was held last night at THORP'S, corner of Eighth-street and Broadway. The attendance was said to be inordinately large. There was much expression of opinion as to the prospects of the old Whig party in the approaching Presidential struggle, and serious discussion as to the most available mode in which that party could take advantage of the opportunities offered by the present dissensions in the ranks of the Democracy. Letters were read from many once prominent members of the Whig party, and a resolution was adopted to publish them in the principal City papers. There was a very extensive and equally indignant declaration of dissatisfaction with an article which appeared in the *Tribune* on Tuesday last, and the hope was indulged in that that journal would see the propriety of retracting its charges against the Committee. The remaining business was mainly formal.

ELECTION OF ASSISTANT FIRE ENGINEERS.—The Inspectors appointed on Monday evening to count the votes which were cast on Thursday, by the Fire Department, for twelve Assistant Engineers, met last evening, at No. 288 Bowery, at 10 o'clock. The work of canvassing did not commence, however, until nearly 11. The returns from sixty-five companies rendered tolerably certain the election of the following persons for the three years to come: J. A. Cregier, Daniel Donnovan, John Decker, John Brice, Wm. Hacket, E. W. Jacobs, P. N. Cornwell, Elisha Kingsland, John Cavanagh, Timothy L. West, John Baulch and G. J. Ruche. There was a large gathering of firemen in and about the hall, and considerable interest was manifested in the result.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—The Five Points House of Industry appeals to the public for aid to complete the payment on the land and buildings for its farm-school in Westchester County. The school is located in the town of East Chester, and is intended for the reception of vagrant boys, of whom one or two may be made self-supporting if the establishment can be thoroughly organized. The sum of $10,000 is required to pay off the indebtedness and bring the lands into a suitable state of improvement for farming. Contributions may be sent to the Rev. L. M. PRAIL, at the Five Points, or to C. H. SHIPMAN, No. 59 Broadway.

COLONIZATION.—The Hon. J. H. B. LATROBE, President of the American Colonization Society, is expected to deliver an address on that subject at the Academy of Music, on the evening of the 10th inst. Mr. L. is well and widely known as a gentleman of ability, and he has probably given to the subject of this discourse as much attention as any other person who has ever written or spoken upon it. His address will be well worth hearing, from its general utility as well as from its bearing upon a most interesting and important subject.

MEETING OF FURNITURE CARVERS.—There was a large and quite a spirited meeting of the journeymen furniture carvers, at Steuben Hall, last evening, called for the purpose of securing an advance upon the present rates of wages. Twenty-five per cent. is the demand. Mr. WM. HENRY BALDWIN was elected Chairman, and Mr. SEMLER, Secretary. A resolution was adopted appointing delegates from each shop to fix a tariff of rates, and report at a future meeting.

BALLOONS.—Six or eight balloons were observed to pass over the City between seven and nine o'clock last evening. They were sent up from the direction of Governor's Island, and passed over the City in a northwest direction.

Police Reports.

CHARGE OF HIGHWAY ROBBERY AGAINST POLICEMEN.—On Thursday two merchants, who came from Vermont to purchase goods, visited Niblo's Theatre, and one of them tendered a $20 bill in payment for their tickets. The Treasurer of the Theatre took the bill, and after the men went in discovered the bill was counterfeit. He searched in the house for the men, whom he found, and the counterfeit money was replaced by good money. Shortly after the Treasurer of the theatre had settled with the merchants, two men came up and stated that they were police officers, and arrested the Vermont merchants and took them to a back room in a Broadway saloon and there searched them, and found on them about $300. The merchants stated their character, and that the bill they offered was taken in change in buying goods down town, but the two policemen commenced abusing them, said they were "Koniackers," (dealers in counterfeit money,) and that they should be sent to State Prison. The Vermonters now became frightened, reiterated their former statement and offered to do anything rather than be locked up. At last one of the officers said, "Perhaps it could be settled," and one of them counted out $100 from the roll of $300, handed the remaining $200 to the Vermont men and told them to clear out and never say anything about the transaction, or they would be sent to State Prison. The Vermonters did clear out that night, but went before Deputy Carpenter yesterday and made affidavits of the transaction. Two men named Rackett and Mills, of the "Broadway Squad," were recognized as the two men, and their shields were taken from them. Rackett and Mills admit they arrested the men, but deny taking the $100. The Police Commissioners will examine into the matter to-day.

THE MYSTERIOUS JEWELRY CASE.—It appears that Worms, the man who called at the Fourth Ward Station-house on Thursday to claim the jewelry, brought with him an inventory written in a blank book, and which was evidently manufactured just before he came to the Station-house. He also said he had a partner lying sick at the New-York Hospital. The officers proceeded to the Hospital, where they found a man who gave the name of John Reig, and that he had his arm broken about three weeks ago by slipping down a pair of stairs at the "Constantine Hotel." Dr. Shrady states that the man has been at the Hospital for three weeks. Reig further says the property is worth about $8,000, (exactly what the newspapers stated,) and that Worms is not a partner but merely a clerk or peddler for him. Reig's account was very reluctantly given, and in cross-questioning him he was very contradictory. The case looks more mysterious the further the officers push their investigation. The property is now in the hands of the Property Clerk of the Police Department.

A DRUNKEN WIFE.—Mrs. Ellen Minor, residing at No. 275 East

THE
India-rubber Pen
IS
A NEW INSTRUMENT,
Manufactured under
GOODYEAR'S PATENT,
By the
INDIA-RUBBER PEN COMPANY,
NEW-YORK,
And is for sale by
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS
Generally.

These pens are superior to all other pens now in use, possessing all the good qualities of the quill, with none of the objectionable qualities of the steel-pen.

India-Rubber Spring Bed.—Good Citizens, will you listen with attention? Don't buy a Spring bed until you have seen all; and if, after seeing all, you do not give us the preference, we will not complain. All we now insist upon is, that you call and see for yourselves. They can be seen at No. 50 Beekman, and No. 722 Broadway.

Sewing Machines.—All persons who have been induced to buy Sewing Machines which will not perform the work that purchasers expected them to do, are informed that Singer's Machines never fail to do any kind of work. No one is ever disappointed in these Machines.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
NO. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
NO. 102 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
The new Family Sewing Machines, at $50 and $75, are attracting universal attention. In all essential good qualities they are much the best Machines ever offered at a low price. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Harriott, Abbey & Co.'s
CAMELIA WATER
Is an entirely new article of
TOILET PERFUMERY,
and commends itself at once to the most cultivated and refined taste.
Principal Dépôt, Nos. 118 and 120 Maiden-lane.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Second Hand Safes.
We have just received a few second-hand Safes which we will sell very low.
STEARNS & MARVIN { No. 40 Murray-st., New-York, / No. 29 North Main-st, St. Louis, / No. 57 Gravier-st., New-Orleans.
Also a large assortment of our
WILDER PATENT FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES FROM $56 TO $1,000.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
The immense increase in the demand for these admirable Machines—it has trebled within four months—indicates the reviving prosperity of the country. The prices of our Machines have been greatly reduced.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Fine Old Java Coffee,
Choice New Green and Black Teas,
Superior Old Wines and Liquors.
For sale by
ALBRO & BROTHERS,
No. 156 Bowery,
Fourth door above Broome-st.,
No. 254 Grand-st. corner of Chrystie.

Barthol'f's Sewing Machines,
REDUCED FROM $80
TO $65.
OFFICE No. 489 BROADWAY.
LOCAL AGENTS WANTED. D. J. LEVY, Agent.

Barthol'f Sewing Machines.—An agreement for the sale of the above Machines with J. & L. LEVY (of whom we understand D. J. LEVY is agent) having come to an end, the Barthol'f Manufacturing Company will hereafter sell said Machines at their Manufactory, No. 33 Gold-st., New-York, and after the 1st of April next at their new show rooms No. — Broadway.
The Barthol'f Machines advertised by "D. J. Levy Agent," at a low price, are the balance of those purchased by J. J. Levy from us, and amount to about from fifty to seventy-five Machines As J. J. Levy purchased these Machines from us he is of course at liberty to sell them at what price he pleases, but after these are sold no more Barthol'f Machines can be purchased below their former greatly reduced regular prices. Our contract with J. J. Levy was one by which we simply agreed to sell him Barthol'f Machines for cash, and neither J. J. Levy or D. J. Levy have been or now are, our agents.
A. BARTHOLF.
Secretary of the Barthol'f Manufacturing Co.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.
THE
GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD,
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
B. G. WILDER & CO.,
NO. 191 BROADWAY,
Corner of Day-st., New-York.

Looking-Glasses,
PICTURES AND FRAMES,
GOOD AND CHEAP, AT
M. P. WHITLOCK'S,
No. 366 CANAL, OPPOSITE WOOSTER-ST.

Gentlemen's Hats—C. P. MELLENEY, No. 90 Fulton-st., has this day introduced his Spring style of Silk Hats, and invites his customers and the public who appreciate an elegant, durable and stylish hat at a low price, to call at the old established hat store No. 90 Fulton-st., between William and Gold sts. An extensive assortment of fashionable Caps and Soft Hats of all kinds. Cheaper than any other store in the City.
C. P. MELLENEY, No. 90 Fulton-st.

The Elliptic Spring Bed.
Will be universally used.—*Times.*
Needs only to be seen to be appreciated.—*Tribune.*
Has accomplished the object desired.—*Home Journal.*
The cost is less with than without it.—*Ohio Farmer.*
Retail price $5 to $6. For sale by first-class dealers throughout the country and by the Elliptic Bed Spring Company No. 378 Broadway, New-York.
Descriptive circulars sent on application.

A Card to the Public.—BARTHOLF SEWING MACHINE.—In answer to an advertisement in these columns, signed "A. BARTHOLF," I would state that the public need labor under no apprehension as to the limited number of machines I may have, for the control of extra facilities will enable me to supply the constant and increasing demand as heretofore.
D. J. LEVY, Agent Barthol'f Sewing-Machine,
Office, No. 489 Broadway.

Close of the Hair-dye Case.—The Press throughout the Union has published the strong statement of Dr. CHILTON, proclaiming CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE free from everything deleterious. Its superiority cannot be assailed. Envy is silenced. The conspiracy is broken up. See CHILTON'S statement, at CRISTADORO'S, Astor House.

Barry's Tricopherous
IS THE
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Cod Liver Oil and Lime.
That pleasant and active agent in the cure of all consumptive symptoms, WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME, is being universally adopted in medical practice. Sold by the proprietor, ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. For sale in New-York by J. Milhau, No. 183 Broadway, and C. H. Ring, in Baltimore, by Coleman & Rogers, No. 173 Baltimore-st. In Philadelphia by T. W. Dyott & Sons.

Croup! Croup! Croup!
P. Y. Brokaws' (of Middle Bush, N. J.) child's life was saved a few days ago, having been attacked by this distressing complaint, by Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It is warranted to cure every case, if used when first taken. Sold all over the United States. 25 cents per bottle. Dépôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st.

Ladd, Webster & Co.'s
TIGHT-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES,
For Families, Tailors, Mantua-makers, and all manufacturing purposes. They combine all the merits of the old machines, and avoid their faults. They are adapted to every branch of industry where the needle is required. Call and examine before purchasing.
LADD, WEBSTER & CO.,
No. 469 Broadway.

H. H. Lamb & Co., Auctioneers—Salesroom No. 25 Nassau-st., between Fine and Cedar sts.
Henry H. Leeds & Co. will give their personal attention to sales of furniture, as usual, at the residences of those about breaking up housekeeping, or removing; also will hold weekly sales of furniture, &c., at their spacious salesrooms, No. 25 Nassau-st., between Fine and Cedar sts.

Lillie's Chilled Iron
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.
Bank-Vault Doors and Frames secured by the Improved Combination Powder and Burglar Proof Lock, are the only Safes manufactured that *combine complete fire-proof qualities with a perfect protection from burglars.* A full assortment constantly on hand and for sale by
FAIRBANKS & CO., Agents,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

To Housekeepers.—The Rotary Lock for dwelling-house doors affords the most perfect security against burglars. For convenience, it is not equalled by any other lock in use. VALENTINE & BUTLER,
No. 337 Broadway.

Gentlemen's Hats—Spring Styles.—BIRD, No. 49 Nassau-st., invites the attention of his customers and the public to the new styles of Hats, the high finish and fabric of which are not excelled by the productions of any house in the trade. BIRD, No. 49 Nassau-st.

Spring Styles Gents' and Children's Hats and Caps—as large a variety as can be found in this City. The public are invited to examine.
KELLOGG, Manufacturer, No. 331 Canal-st.

Campbell, Chemist and Apothecary, pure and genuine Drugs, Medicines and Perfumery. Strict personal attention on the part of the proprietor. SAML. CAMPBELL, Chemist, southwest corner of 8th-av. and 28th-st.

Geo. C. Parker & Bro..
No. 259 Washington-st., are now prepared with a full stock of first-class
FISH AND PROVISIONS,
which they will sell at the very lowest rates, and take the utmost pains to fill orders satisfactorily.

The Metallic Tablet Strop—invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers. GEO. & S. SAUNDERS,
Store No. 71 Astor House.

Gents' Furnishing Goods at Retail.—I. U. PHILLIPS & CO., corner of Fulton and William sts., invite the attention of their Spring stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, embracing Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Under-garments of the latest and most desirable styles and patterns. Also a large and fine assortment of Fancy Linen and French Printed Bordering. Particular attention paid to fabrics made to order from measure.

Lentz & Co.,
Receive and have in store of fashion for gentlemen's hats will this day issue their Spring style of gentlemen's hats to which the attention of their customers and the public generally is invited.
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded by an experienced Apothecary, of the purest materials and strictly correct. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, Chemist,
Southwest corner of 8th-av. and 28th-st.

Gentlemen's Hats.
SPRING STYLE FOR 1859.
Will this day be issued and sold by ESPENCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

McLaughlin's Improved French Yoke Shirts, ready made or made to measure, at less than usual prices, at No. 269 Greenwich-st., cor. of Murray-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

A. W. Faber's Lead Pencils sold at Retail by all stationers. At wholesale only by EBERHARD FABER, (sole agent.) No. 133 William-st.

Banvard's Diorama—The Burning of Jerusalem.—Positively the last AFTERNOON and EVENING of this popular exhibition, TO-DAY at 3 and 7½ o'clock. Go early and secure seats.

Campbell's Turkish Hair Tonic.—The best hair dresser and restorer in use—large bottles for 25 cents. For sale by SAM'L. CAMPBELL, Chemist,
Southwest corner 8th-av. and 28th-st.

Rupture Cured—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, N. Y. Rooms for ladies with female attendant.

Smithsonian House, BROADWAY, CORNER OF HOUSTON-ST.—Conducted on the European Plan. Single Rooms, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1 per Day. Double Rooms and Parlors, $1 50 to $3. Meals as ordered.

Notice.—MEALIO'S Spring style of Hats are issued this day. We would call your earliest attention.
MEALIO, No. 416 Broadway,
corner of Canal-st.

MARRIED.

PUTNAM—MENDELL.—In this City, on Thursday, March 3, at St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. Wm. Eigenbrodt, ATLEE W. PUTNAM, of Leavenworth, K. T., to PRISCILLA A., daughter of H. Mendell, Esq.

SWIFT—CONKLIN.—In this City, on Thursday, March 3, by the Rev. E. T. Hiscox, D. D., Mr. O. H. SWIFT to JULIA A., second daughter of William Conklin, Esq., all of this City.

HOBART—SMITH.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 3, by the Rev. J. E. Rockwell, JOHN W. HOBART to AGNES V., daughter of John P. Smith, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

SANDFORD—LAING.—On Thursday March 3, by Friends' ceremony, WILLIAM M. SANDFORD, of New-York City, to PERSE H. LAING, daughter of Isaac W. and Mary H. Laing, of Prospect Hill, near Plainfield, N. J.

DIED.

MAYCOCK.—In this City, on Friday, March 4, after a short illness, SAMUEL MAYCOCK, Esq., in the 59th year of his age.
His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, No. 621 2d av., between 37th and 38th st., on Monday, 7th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

GALLOWAY.—In this City, on Friday morning, March 4, of bronchitis, CHARLES, only child of Samuel and Mary Jane Galloway, aged 4 months and 23 days.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Saturday,) at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, at No. 631 Hudson st.
☞ California and Western papers please copy.

WHARAM.—In this City, on Friday evening, March 4, GEORGE SANDERSON WHARAM, aged 66 years.
The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of New-York Typographical Society, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 75 Ann st., on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

ROGERS.—In this City, on Friday, March 4, Mrs. REBECCA ROGERS, aged 81 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 160 West 17th-st., on Monday, March 7, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

RING.—In this City, on Friday, March 4, of scarlet fever, RICHMOND RING, only son of Leonard and Frances Ring, aged 1 year, 8 months and 19 days.
The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, No. 165 Charles-st., at 10 o'clock, this day, (Saturday.) His remains will be taken to Rhinebeck for interment.

ALLEN.—In this City, on Thursday, March 3, SARAH JANE, daughter of Ira A. and Sarah A. Allen, aged 2 months and 16 days.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her parents, this (Saturday) morning, at 10 o'clock, at No. 197 West 50th st.

CLEU.—In this City, on Friday, March 4, Mrs. ELIZABETH, wife of John F. Cleu, Esq.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday, the 6th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., from No. 37 East 11th-st., near 3d-av.

COX.—In this City, on Friday morning, March 4, Mrs. MARTHA COX, in the 50th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the residence of her son in law, Benjamin M. Stilwell, No. 125 West 34th-st., on Sunday, 6th inst., at 11½ o'clock P. M. Interment in Greenwood.

RICE.—In this City, on Thursday evening, March 3, WALTER CANNING, only child of Clinton and Ada Rice, aged 10 months and 3 days.
The funeral will take place from No. 189 West 14th-st., at 3 o'clock P. M., this day, (Saturday,) where the funeral services will be read.
☞ Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, and Cincinnati papers will confer a favor by inserting.

TIMOLAT.—In this City, on Thursday, March 3, of congestion of the lungs, LOUIS J. TIMOLAT, Jr., eldest son of the late Louis J. Timolat, Esq., of this City, aged 38 years and 24 days.
The relatives and friends, and those of his brother-in-law, Capt. W. S. Hutton, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, at 1½ o'clock P. M., from No. 1 Carroll place, Bleecker-st., without further invitation.

MOON.—In this City, on Thursday, March 3, after a short illness, JAMES MOON, aged 75 years, 8 months and 9 days.
The friends of the family and members of Lafayette Lodge, No. 64, F. A. M., and of Adelphi Chapter, No. 188, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, John H. Moon, No. 177 West 21st-st., on Sunday afternoon, the 6th instant, at 1½ o'clock.

JACKSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, March 3, ELIZA STEELE, daughter of Dr. Samuel Jackson, U. S. Navy, aged 13 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from the residence of her father, No. 189 Henry-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

TAYLOR.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday, March 3, HENRY, only son of Henry W. and Margaret A. Taylor, aged 3 years and 5 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 124 Washington-st, Hoboken.

RAPELYE.—At New-Town, L. I., on Thursday evening, March 3, GEORGE OAKLEY, son of John A. and Jane F. Rapelye, aged 1 year and 2 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, at New-Town.

HUTCHINSON.—At Stapleton, Staten Island, on Thursday, March 3, after a lingering illness, GERTRUDE, daughter of Charles E. and Mary Gertrude Hutchinson, aged 13 years and 9 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, at the residence of her grandmother, Sarah Sadgebury, No. 219 West 16th-st., New-York, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Sunday, the 6th inst.

MEGAREY.—At Jacksonville, Fla., of consumption, LOUISE WALDRON MEGAREY, daughter of the late Alex. Megarey.
Her remains will arrive by the steamer *Alabama*, from Savannah. Notice of the funeral will be given in Sunday's *Herald* and Monday's papers.

MCKINLAY.—At his residence, Wappinger's Falls, Dutchess Co., N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 28, PETER MCKINLAY, of Perthshire, Scotland, in the 46th year of his age.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Names.	Date.	Leaves.	For.
Fulton	Mar. 5	New-York	Southa'n.
Canada	Mar. 9	Boston	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	Mar. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Mar. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Glasgow	Mar. 19	New-York	Glasgow.
Bremen	Mar. 19	New-York	Bremen.

FOR EUROPE.

Europa	Feb. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Glasgow	Feb. 19	Glasgow	New-York.
North Briton	Feb. 23	Liverpool	Portland.
Arabia	Feb. 26	Liverpool	Boston.
Etna	Feb. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Wash'gton	Mar. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	Mar. 3	Southamp'n	New-York.

FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

Illinois	Mar. 7	New-York	Aspinwall.
Northern Light	Mar. 10	New-York	Aspinwall.
Quaker City	Mar. 12	New-Orleans	Minatitlan.

FOR MEXICO.

Tennessee	Mar. 15	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz.

FOR HAVANA.

Cahawba	Mar. 12	New-York	Havana.
Isabel	Mar. 19	Charleston	Havana.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 29 | Sun sets.... 5 55 | Moon sets.... 7 06
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 8 15 | Gov. Island. 9 04 | Hell Gate.... 10 26

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 4.

Cleared.

Steamship Fulton, Wotton, Havre, W. S. Drayton.
Steamers Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia, F. Perkins; Locust Point, French, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.
Ship Wm. Tell, ——, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.
Barks Sierra Nevada, Foster, Cienfuegos, H. D. Brookman & Co.; W. Thompson, Farr, Matanzas, J. W. Elwell & Co.
Brig Los Amigos, (Br.,) Johns, Aspinwall, A. H. Solomon.
Schooners Julia Fox, Leaming, Mobile, Oakley & Keating; W. Bell, Dayton, Bristol, master; Cadwalader, Godfrey, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Sarah B. James, Clark, Matanzas, Post & Small; T. W. Thorne, Davis, Fall River, ——; E. E. Potter, Wrooman, Fall River, master; Volunteer, Brown, St. Johns, P. R., Miller & Houghton.

Arrived.

Steamer Osprey, Kenney, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.
Ship Blondel, (of Newburyport,) Plumer, Callao Nov. 27, via Hampton Roads, with guano to Barrel & Muir. Had heavy weather on the coast.
Ship Riga, (of Marblehead,) Fleto, Havre 40 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Roanoke, Thompson, Rio Janeiro Jan. 14, with coffee to Kirkland & Von Sachs. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras. Jan. 24, lat. 23 27 S., lon. 32, signalized a Swedish bark showing No. 36, sig. S.
Bark Carlotta, (of Baltimore,) Fuller, Bordeaux Jan. 12, with mdse. to Mestayer & O. Bergeline. The C. has experienced heavy weather on the cost, lost some sails.
Brig Condor, (of Gouldsboro',) Allen, Cienfuegos 30 ds., with molasses to Ponvert & Co.—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Experienced heavy weather, split sails, &c.
Schr. Lightning, Daniels, Rio Grande 47 ds., with hides, horns, &c., to Corning, Bento & Co.—vessel to H. Loebnis & Co. Experienced strong N. W. gales the latter part of the passage; split sails, and sustained other slight damage. Sld. in co. with schr. Robert A. Fisher, for New-York.
Schr. Eben Herbert, Johnson, Eastport, and 5 ds. from New-London, with fish to master.
Schr. J. K. Baker, (of Dennis,) Baker, St. Thomas Feb. 12 with logwood and old junk to Stanhope & Avery. Has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy gales. Feb. 19, lat. 28, lon. 71 50, spoke a Danish bark, bd N.
Schr. Emma, Bent, Delaware City, with grain to B. W. Fox.
Schr. Alabama, Savin, Smyrna, Del., 2 ds., with grain to R. D. Warratt.
Schr. Kossuth, Pettengill, Newburyport 2 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis.
Schr. A. J. Dyer, Rogers, Jonesport 15 ds., with lath to Jed Frye.
Schr. J. W., Fulklin, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague.
Schr. Hill Carter, Fisk, Boston 3 ds., with linseed.
Schr. Menitor Roberts, Wareham, with nails.
Schr. Buena Vista, Doane Boston 3 ds., with linseed.
Schr. Flavilla, Pinchney, Provincetown, with fish.
Schr. H. E. Weston Weston, Philadelphia 3 ds., coal.
Schr. Sophia Ann, Smith, Philadelphia 3 ds., coal.
Schr. A. Powers, Robinson, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.
Schr. River Queen, Reynolds, Providence, with mdse.
BELOW—Bark Ariel.—(By pilot boat Geo. W. Blunt.) Also, 1 brig.
SAILED—Steamship Empire City, for Havana and New-Orleans, Ship J. W. Feanin, for Galveston. Bark Flash, for Vera Cruz.
WIND—Sunrise, N. E.; meridian, W. S. W.; sunset, do., and light.

By Telegraph.

SAVANNAH, March 3—Arr. bark Leroy, fm. Boston. The schr. Thomas Holcombe is ashore on Tybee Beach. She has a heavy cargo, and it is feared will prove a total loss.
CHARLESTON, March 3—Arr. bark Lamplighter, brig Birchard & Torrey, and schrs. Pearl and ——, Saunders, all from Boston.
BOSTON, March 4—Arr. ships Belle Creole, Brown, Charleston; Nautilus, Ewing, Padang; barks Marcia, Blanchard, New-Orleans; Trovatora, Carver, Mobile.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship Marion, previously reported ashore on Oyster Island, was this morning floated off. She is perfectly tight, and has sustained no damage. She now lies at pier No. 4, North River.
Supplement No. 25, of the Marine Register, published by Messrs. R. C. Root, Anthony & Co., contains 15 ships, 15 barks, 13 brigs, and 12 schooners, new, or hitherto unregistered.
The steamship Fulton, of the Havre line, came off the Sectional Dock to day. She is advertised to sail tomorrow, (Saturday.)

CAPTAIN AND TWO MEN LOST AT SEA.—Capt. Baker, of schr. J. K. Baker, arrived to-day from St. Thomas, reports: The schr. Luther Child, of Dennis, Nickerson, from Philadelphia for Turk's Island, put into St. Thomas, about Feb. 7, having during a gale, lost overboard the captain. The mate, endeavoring to save the captain, lowered away a boat, and with one man jumped into the boat, which was immediately stove, and all three perished. She was supplied with a navigator from a brig, and taken to St. Thomas.
THE HURRICANE OF THE 20TH FEBRUARY.—Capt. J. R. Martin, of the schr. Nightingale, from Curacoa on the 11th ult., reports that when off Hatteras, on the 20th ult., he experienced a hurricane from the S. W., which continued 12 hours, changing at midnight to N. W. Such was the extreme violence of the wind that the gaff-topsails were blown entirely free of the gaskets; almost impossible for any one to keep footing on deck. A sea struck us on the laboard quarter, sweeping decks, carrying away galley, boats, lumber, spars, &c., and seriously injuring two men, breaking the thigh-bone of one, and much bruising the second; their names are Wm. Brown and John Walters—both belonging to Camden, New-Jersey. At the time of the accident there was a large bark in sight, apparently in distress, having lost her topmasts: after the squall, lost all sight of her, and the supposition was that she had foundered. Since then have been blown twice to the south of the Gulf. The schooner is much damaged in her upper works.

Spoken, &c.

Arietta—brig, 24 hours from Sandy Hook, bound to Mobile, March 2, lat. 38, lon. 74 12.
Forbax—brig, stg. S., Feb. 21, lat. 29 28 N., lon. 70 10.
Hollander—bark, of Salem, stg. E., Feb. 26, lat. 34 35, lon. 75.
Honduras—bark, stg. S., Feb. 19, lat. 28 25, lon. 67 12.
Fericles—ship, of Glasgow, 22 ds. from London, for Calcutta, Jan. 21, lat. 7 10 S., lon. 33 25 W.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Grande, about Jan. 13, barks Arrow, Harrington, from and for Salem Jan. 15; Inman, Brooks, from New-York, disg.; brig Adeline Sprague, Smith, for New-York Jan. 17; schr. Brontes, Powers, from and for do. do. The schr. Storm Cloud, Way, sld. Jan. 5 for Montevideo, and on the same day struck on the bar and lost both anchors and cables, and sustained other damage; she, however, proceeded. She was in a bad state.

THE WASHINGTON TRAGEDY!
THE NEW-YORK DISPATCH,
OUT THIS MORNING,
AND FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS AGENTS,
WILL CONTAIN
ACCURATE AND LIFE-LIKE PORTRAITS
OF
PHILIP BARTON KEY,
MRS. SICKLES,
THE HON. D. E. SICKLES.
Together with an Illustration of
THE SCENE OF THE TRAGEDY,
TAKEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE DISPATCH,
With a full account of all the particulars of this terrible affair, embracing some new matter—explaining some of the seeming mysteries.
Publication Office, No. 22 Beekman-st.
We have made such arrangements as will enable us to supply the demand.

EPILEPTIC FITS!!!
NEURALGIC AFFECTIONS, SPASMODIC CONTRACTIONS, PARALYSIS, HYSTERICAL FITS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, IRRITATION of the NERVOUS SYSTEM
CURED by Dr. HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT.
The number of cures effected by this wonderful Medicine is truly astonishing. It gives instantaneous relief.
ONE SINGLE BOTTLE
will prevent or break a Fit. A gentleman was 9 days since remarked, "I suffered beyond endurance.
I THANK GOD
I was induced to use Dr. HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT. for, by its use, I am at this time a well man."
Another says:
"MY SON WAS CURED
of fits of several years standing, by using Dr. HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT. I consider it the duty of all afflicted
WITH THIS DREADFUL DISEASE,
to give the Medicine a thorough trial." It is a well-established fact that
EPILEPTIC FITS
lead to Insanity, Madness and Death. Dr. HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT is the only known remedy. It has been before the public
OVER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS,
during which time upwards of Twenty-six Thousand persons in Europe and America have been restored to Health and Happiness through its agency. Testimonials from persons of the highest respectability can be seen by calling on
CHANDLER & BAYLES, No. 64 Walker-st.
(2d door from Broadway, west side.)
General Agent for the United States.

PURE MILK FOR YOUR CHILDREN.
Call at the dépôt, and read what is said by the New-York Academy of Medicine, and all who have used it, as to the Purity of the
AMERICAN SOLIDIFIED MILK.
It is especially desirable for Mother's weaning Children.
Dépôt No. 167 Broadway, up stairs,
And at HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'s.

A NEW PAPER.
THE NEW-YORK MAIL.
THE LATEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST,
NOW READY.
FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.
PRICE TWO CENTS.

DO YOU USE IT? TRY IT! TRY IT!
LYON'S
KATHAIRON
FOR THE
HAIR.
USED BY ALL! SOLD EVERYWHERE.
ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE, *via* SOUTHAMPTON and HAVRE, per United States steamer FULTON, will close at this office on SATURDAY, March 5, at 10½ o'clock A. M.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY
of
NEW-YORK,
OFFICE, Nos. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.
The Capital of this Company has recently been increased by a CASH SUBSCRIPTION of $400,000, making the present capital
ONE MILLION DOLLARS!
WITH A SURPLUS, IN ADDITION, OF OVER $300,000.
This Company insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on terms as favorable as the nature of the risk and the REAL SECURITY of the insured and of the Company will warrant.
LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED AND PROMPTLY PAID.
DIRECTORS:
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
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GEORGE C. COLLINS, firm of Sherman, Collins & Co.
DANFORD N. BARNEY, firm of Wells, Fargo & Co.
LUCIUS HOPKINS, President Importers' and Traders' Bank.
THOMAS MESSENGER, firm of T. & H. Messenger.
WILLIAM H. MELLEN, firm of Chanfin, Mellen & Co.
CHARLES B. HATCH, firm of Hatch, Miller & Vorsereau.
B. WATSON BULL, firm of Haskell, Merrick & Bull.
HOMER MORGAN,
LEVI P. STONE, firm of Stone, Starr & Co.
JAMES HUMPHREY, late firm of Barney, Humphrey & Butler.
GEORGE PEARCE, firm of George Pearce & Co.
WARD A. WORK, firm of Ward A. Work & Sons.
JAMES LOW, firm of James Low & Co., of Louisville.
I. H. FROTHINGHAM, late firm of I. H. Frothingham & Co.
CHARLES A. BULKLEY, firm of Bulkley & Co.
CEPHAS H. NORTON, firm of Norton & Jewett.
ROE LOCKWOOD, firm of R. Lockwood & Son.
THEODORE MCNAMEE, late of the firm of Bowen, McNamee & Co.
RICHARD BIGELOW, firm of Dows, King & Co. of St. Louis,
CURTIS NOBLE, firm of Condit & Noble.
GEORGE D. MORGAN, firm of E. D. Morgan & Co.
OLIVER E. WOOD, firm of Willard, Wood & Co.
ALFRED S. BARNES, firm A. S. Barnes & Burr.
GEORGE BLISS, firm of Phelps, Bliss & Co.
AMOS T. DWIGHT, firm of Trowbridge, Dwight & Co.
LYMAN COOKE, firm of Cooke, Dowd, Baker & Co.
LEVI P. MORTON, firm of Morton, Grinnell & Co.
JOHN B. HUTCHINSON, firm of J. C. Howe & Co., of Boston.
CHARLES P. BALDWIN, firm of Baldwin, Starr & Co.
JOHN G. NELSON, late firm of Nelson & Co.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, firm of Swift, Hurlbut & Co.
JESSE HOYT, firm of Jesse Hoyt & Co.
WM. STURGIS, JR., firm of Sturgis, Shaw & Co.
JOHN R. FORD, firm of Ford Rubber Co.
SIDNEY MASON, late firm of Mason & Thompson.
G. T. STEDMAN, firm of Stedman, Carlile & Shaw, Cincin'ti.
CYRUS YALE, JR., firm of Cyrus Yale, Jr. & Co., N. Orleans.
WM. R. FOSDICK, firm of Wm. R. & Chas. B. Fosdick.
DAVID I. BOYD, firm of Boyd, Bros. & Co., Albany, N. Y.
F. H. COSSITT, firm of Cossitt, Hill & Talmadge, Memphis.
LEWIS ROBERTS, firm of L. Roberts & Co.
SAMUEL B. CALDWELL, firm of Brewer & Caldwell.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.
JOHN MCGEE, Assistant Secretary.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.
Office corner of Broadway and Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1859.
With improved facilities for mining and transportation this Company is prepared to contract with consumers and dealers for a supply of CUMBERLAND COAL for the season.
Under the new organisation the equipment of the Company has been put in the most complete condition, and the Railroad has been extended to the celebrated ASTOR MINE.
The Coal from this mine has always ranked as the best Steaming Coal brought from the Cumberland region, and for the use of locomotive engines and steamers is unequaled.
The Coal will be shipped from the Company's wharves at Alexandria, Va., and Baltimore, Md. When requested, the Company will take up vessels free of charge, the extent of their business enabling them to do so on the most favorable terms.
CHARLES GOULD, President,
DAVID PALMER, Vice-President.
GEORGE WITHERELL, General Sales Agent.

GOLD MINES.
LEAVENWORTH CITY AND PIKE'S PEAK.
EXPRESS AND PASSENGER LINE.
The above Company has been organized with ample capital. We connect with eastern lines at St. Louis, Mo., and at Leavenworth City, K. T. Our first coaches leave Leavenworth City on April 10. We propose starting two daily passenger coaches in addition to those that may be required for express goods. Through tickets, passing over our line, can be had at all the principal railroad ticket-offices in the east and north.
To obtain preference of seats, those holding tickets will be required to register at the Company's office in Leavenworth, taking preference according to such register.
We do not guarantee an arrival in any given number of days, but feel every confidence that the trip from Leavenworth city to our dépôt in the mines, Denver City or its vicinity, will be made inside of twelve days, and, after the road is well established, hope to make the trip inside of ten days.
J. B. SIMPSON, Nos. 5 and 7 Nassau-st., Continental Bank Building, (Room No. 8,) New-York, is our General Agent, authorized to arrange for the sale of tickets, and also for express goods.
(Signed,) W. H. RUSSELL, President.
LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T., Feb. 23, 1859.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,
OR COUGH LOZENGES,
Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness and Influenza.
Any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Catarrh.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Clear and Strengthen the Voice of SINGERS.
Indispensable to PUBLIC SPEAKERS.
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Soothing and simple—CHILDREN use them.
Assisting Expectoration, and curing Hoarseness.
"*Preeminently the first and best.*"
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
"*I recommend their use to Public Speakers.*"
REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW-YORK.
"*I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough.*"
REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON.
"*An old lady friend having tried many remedies for Asthma, with no benefit, found great relief from the Troches.*"
REV. D. LETTS, FRANKFORT, ILL.
"*Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs.*"
DR. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.
"

FOR SALE.

HOUSES FOR SALE,
BY R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 WILLIAM-ST.

No. 2 East 37th st., 4-story Eng. base., stone, 20x75, price $18,000.
West 39th-st., 4-story, stone, 21x60, $25,000.
Cor. Madison-av., elg. 4-story Eng. base., with stable, 25x50, $50,000.
No. 29 West 32d-st. 4-story, stone, elg., 25x60, $25,000.
6 houses 13th-st., 4-story, stone, new, 21x55, $17,000.
50th-st., 10 houses, 3-story, stone, new, 19.2x50, $8,500.
West 16th-st., 5 story, Eng. base., 16.9x60, $14,000.
5th-av., 4-story, stone, 25x65, $28,000.
West 20th-st., near 8th-av., 5 houses, 3 story, brick, 16x45, lot 83, $7,500.
East 18th-st., 4-story, stone, 25x52, $17,000.
West 12th-st., 4-story, Eng. base., stone, 20x50, $20,000.
East 14th-st., 4-story, stone, 23 1x60, $15,000.
Madison-av., cor., 4-story, stone, 25x55, $22,000.
West 38th-st., 4-story, brick, 16.8x60, $7,500.
West 16th-st., 4-story, stone, 20x60, $17,500.
West 36th st., 3-story, brick, cheap, 25x56, $13,000.
2 Houses Madison-av., 4-story, brown-stone, 22x55, $20,000 each.
2 Houses 5th-av., 4-story, Eng. base., 16.8x30, $18,000 each.
5th av., corner, 4-story, stone, 25.3x40, $40,000.
5th-av., 5-story, stone, exchange for farm, 25x60, $26,000.
5th-av., 4-story, stone, with extension, 25x60, $31,000.
Nos. 94 and 96 West 25th-st., 4-story, brick, 18.6x45, $8,500.
Lexington-av., 3-story, mastic, 26x70, $22,000.
East 30th-st., 3-story, stone, cheap, 22x54, $14,500.
West 28th-st., 4-story, Eng. base, stone, 17.1x50, $8,000.
West 24th-st., 4-story, stone, 21x55, $14,500.
Madison-av., cor., 2-story, brick, with stable, 34.6x69, $55,000.
Adjoining, 3-story, brick, strictly first-class, 32x70, $26,000.
60th-st., near 8th-av., 3-story, stone, 19.2x50, $7,500.
West 34th st., 5-story, Eng. base., stone, 18x60, $12,500.
West 37th-st., 3-story, brick, 22x60, $13,000.
West 38th-st., 4-story, stone, very desirable, 19x56, $16 000.
No. 121 Irving-place, 4-story, brick, 20x50, $11,000.
West 27th-st., 2 houses, 3-story and basement, stone, 20x50, $12,000 each.
Lamartine-place, 3-story, stone, 22 6x53, $12,500.
West 34th-st., 4-story, stone, 25x55, $20,000.
34th-st., 3-story English basement, with lot in rear, 34.6x45.6, $28,000.
West 34th-st., 4-story Eng. basement, stone, exchange for lots, 17.2x60, $13,000.
East 37th-st., 3 houses, 4-story, low basement, exchange for store down town, 22x42, $8,000 each.
East 51st-st., 3 story, low base., brick, 17.8x45, $6,000.
East 38th-st., 3-story, brick, 20x46, $6,500.
West 38th-st., 3-story brick, 21x41, $6,500.
East 63d-st., 3-story brick, ex. for lots, 20x40, $5,800.
West 13th-st., 7 houses, 3-story brick, English basement, will exchange for Harlem lots, 19x46, $68,000
9th-av. 4 houses, 3-story brick Eng. base., 19x45
East 10th-st., 5-story brick, new, 18 ft. front, $8,700.
East 39th-st., 4 story Eng. base, brick, 18x58, $9,000.
East 37th-st., 4-story stone, 24x55, $22,000.
East 29th-st., 4 story, with extension, 22.6x60, $24,000.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS LOTS ON MURRAY Hill and Fifth-av.
4 lots on 5th-av., corner of 40th-st., with 3 in rear.
2 lots, 28 feet, corner 40th-st. with 1 in rear.
4 lots corner of 37th-st., with good depth.
3 lots corner of 41st-st., 36 feet, with 5 in rear.
1 lot corner of 38th-st., 38x108, very desirable.
1 lot corner 32d-st., 38.3x150, very desirable.
1 lot southwest corner 32d-st., 25x100, very desirable.
1 lot on 5th-av., between 46th and 46th sts.
3 lots on East 38th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.
4 lots on north side 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., select with loan.
4 lots on East 41st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., with loan, at a bargain.
4 lots on East 42d-st., 100 feet from 5th-av., cheap and desirable.
9 lots on East 40th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., with loan.
4 lots on West 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., very select.
5 on Madison-av., near 30th-st. park, with loan.
10 lots on Madison-av., between 32d and 34th sts., choice location.
5 lots on Madison-av., between 38th and 39th sts., choice location.
6 lots on West 34th-st., near Broadway, cheap and desirable.
12 lots on Broadway, very central and very cheap.
CENTRAL PARK—Many parcels on and in vicinity.
75 lots at $2,000 to $5,000, with builders loans.
By R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

THE FOLLOWING HOUSES ARE FOR sale exclusively by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st., from whom full particulars and permits to visit them may be obtained:

No. 74 8th-av.	No. 125 East 13th-st.
No. 31 West 18th-st.	No. 37 West 22d-st.
N. W. cor. 8th-av. and 38th-st.	No. 139 East 18th-st.
No. 104 East 34th-st.	N. E. c. Lex.-av. and 39th-st.
No. 186 East 34th-st.	3d ad.c. Lex.-av. and 39th-st.
No. 111 West 22d-st.	39th-st., cor. adj. Lex.-av.
No. 137 2d av.	No. 96 2d-av.
No. 185 Bleecker-st.	No. 231 West 22d-st.
No. 73 West 21st-st.	No. 51 London-ter., 23d-st.
No. 6 Beach-st.	No. 98 West 23d-st.
No. 75 East 23d-st.	No. 59 West 38th st.
No. 74 West 23d-st.	No. 49 West Wash.-place.
No. 116 West 24th-st.	No. 8½ Stone-st.
No. 76 West 20th-st.	5th-av., bet. 32d and 33d sts.
No. 102 East 23d-st.	No. 46 East 34th-st.
No. 104 East 23d-st.	No. 58 West 34th-st.
No. 4 Rutherford-place.	No. 62 St. Mark's-place.
No. 132 East 17th-st.	No. 18 West 21st-st.
No. 383 5th-av.	No. 214 West 14th-st.
No. 548 Pearl-st.	25th-st., be. Mad. and 4th-av.
No. 152 East 14th-st.	No. 53 Lexington-av.
Nos. 18 and 20 9th-st.	No. 38 West 23d-st.
No. 94 West 20th-st.	No. 17 East 32d-st.
No. 189 West 14th st.	No. 15 West 32d-st.
No. 45 West 25th-st.	No. 21 Brev.-place, (10th-st.)

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE, No. 1 GRAMERCY Park, corner 21st-st.; lot 26½x100 feet. House 70 feet deep, with a library extension on the first floor. The house was built for the present owner and occupant in the best manner, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, and has recently been repaired throughout, and is in perfect order. It is in every respect a first-class house of its size. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired. For permission to see it and further terms, apply at No. 63 Beekman-st., second floor; or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A BARGAIN!—NOS. 171 AND 173 Suffolk-st., near Houston, a brick front two-story and attic house in No. 171; a four-story brick building in No. 173, and a three story brick in rear of both. Could all be readily altered into dwellings to bring a large rent. Ground 46 by 100 feet; leasehold 12 unexpired with two renewals of 21 years each. Price $1,500. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

$13,500 WILL BE TAKEN FOR A first-class four-story brown-stone front house, if applied for by March 15. The said house is beautifully located, in West 43d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., and known as No. 92; contains all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order. Can be seen from 8 to 10 A. M., and from 4 to 6 P. M. Terms easy. Apply to T. J. G. CLARK, No. 93 West 22d-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FURNISHED 3-story brown-stone basement house and lot in East 23d-st. Also, for sale, three lots on the westerly side of 3d-av., distant 25 feet 6½ inches southerly from 83d-st., each 25 feet 6½ inches by 102 feet 2½ inches. Also, four lots at the northeast corner of Fulton and Grand avs., Brooklyn, containing together 80 feet front on Fulton-av., and running through to Putnam-av. Also, two lots in the same block, at northwest corner of Fulton-av. and Downing-st., containing in front on Fulton-av. 63 feet 3 inches, and on Downing-st. 83 feet 5 inches. Apply to WM. P. POWERS, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT house, No. 38 West 23d-st., modern basement, built for Dr. Halsted by Messrs. Moses, as mason, and Gardner, carpenter of the very best materials, and is one of the best built houses in the City, and will bear examination; the locality is unsurpassed, being opposite the elegant residences of Messrs. Marshall and Schermerhorn. Will be sold on favorable terms. For cards of admission, and further particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—COUNTRY SEAT or farm, at Newark, two miles from Chesnut-st. depôt, containing 37 acres, with fine house and excellent stable; good orchards, fine fruits, 125 pear trees; location high and healthy; is near the residences of Captain Wye and J. P. Mapes; has a good view of Newark Bay, Staten Island and this City. By R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN—A first-class two-story and attic brick house, 60x24, in central location, with gas in every room; water and hot room in complete order. Price, $7,000; rent, $700. Apply to ELIJAH T. BROWN.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AVENUE, AN ELEgant full-sized four-story house, beautifully frescoed and finished, with stable attached. Also, an excellent house in Lexington-av., near Gramercy-park, 26x70; lot 100; three-story, high stoop, by R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

BUILDING LOTS WITH BUILDING LOAN, well situated for improvement on Hicks-st., Brooklyn. The street is built up on each side of these lots, and water is now introduced. Also, money to loan on mortgage. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, 3d story.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house, in 17th-st., near 5th-av., the house is 26x60, four stories high, and built in the most substantial manner, and in perfect order, by R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

COTTAGE AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, one mile from Vanderbilt's Landing—It contains eight rooms, exclusive of kitchen and servants' rooms, and is in perfect order. Attached is half an acre of ground, with stable and fine spring of water. Rent $350. Address L. E. L., Box No. 1,275 Post-Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON MURRAY HILL —Two three-story high stoop houses, Nos. 74 and 78 East 40th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., modern improvements and in perfect order. Gas fixtures complete; house 20 by 42, and rear privy yard. Inquire of E. N. BLOOM, No. 76 East 40th-st., and 347 3d-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 320 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, between Myrtle and Fulton avs. Inquire of J. B. HALL, No. 60 Lawrence-st.; or No. 17 Burling-slip, New-York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 6 CHARLES-STREET, lot 20 feet by 103, house has all the modern improvements, and is in a pleasant neighborhood. Can be seen from 2 to 6 o'clock P. M. For particulars, apply to Dr. H. N. FISHER, New-York Hospital No. 390 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, and lot, No. 56 East 21st-st., north side, between Broadway and 4th-av. House 26x65, lot 98.9. All modern improvements, and built in best manner. Price low and terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY house No. 109 West 14th-st., complete in every respect, with stable attached, having a front of 37 feet, and comprising nearly two lots of ground. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row, from 1 to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 26 Lamartine place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; the house has Croton water to the third story, bath, gas, water-closets, speaking-tubes, &c. Apply on the premises, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

40 ACRES OF FINE LAND ON THE sound, 2 miles from the village of Rye, with an extensive water front. Will be sold in a body or divided to suit. It has several very superior building sites on it. Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE-HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, with large garden, fruit trees, grape-vine, &c.; lot 3 by 100 feet; price $3,300. Apply on the premises, No. 111 Carlton-av., from 1 to 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA-SIZED HOUSE, IN complete order, near 23d st. and 8th-av., with stable detached; possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW, FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story, high stoop, brown-stone front houses, well located, corner of 2d-av. and 18th-st. Apply on the premises, or corner of 18th-st. and Avenue B.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN stone houses Nos. 113 and 114 Madison-avenue, being each nearly 22 feet front by 60 feet deep; five stories high, built in the very best manner, and replete with every convenience, and will be finished ready for occupancy by the 1st day of March next. Terms very accommodating to a responsible party. For further particulars, apply to A. W. FRY, No. 13 Chambers-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., first floor, office No. 1.

HOUSE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR SALE.

A first-class brick three-story dwelling-house in Columbia-st., overlooking the City and Bay of New-York; house 30 by about 60 feet; very roomy, and replete with every convenience; lot 30 by 150; gardens well stocked with fruit, &c. The house was built for the present owner, and is occupied by him, and has recently been put in perfect order throughout. For terms, which will be made easy to a good purchaser, apply to H. G. LAPHAM, Nos. 26 and 28 Ferry-st., New-York. Also, an elegant span of gray carriage horses for sale, the owner being about to leave the City. Apply as above.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
That beautiful residence No. 119 Willow-st.,
With 2, 3 or 4 lots, with stable privilege.
Has all the modern conveniences.
Terms easy.
Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES IN Brooklyn. Two houses, with ten lots of ground, 118½ feet front and rear by 200 feet in depth, viz.: One double gothic cottage, 38x36, on Oxford-st., and one small gothic cottage, 22x30, in the rear, upon Portland-av.; in perfect order, all the modern improvements, and commanding a fine view of New-York Bay; grounds tastefully laid out and terraced on both streets; some 60 choice and full-bearing fruit trees, and about 40 large ornamental trees of various kinds; an abundance of grapes, currants, shrubbery, &c., all inclosed with fancy wire and wood fence; situated within 1¼ miles of Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries, a few steps from Fulton-av. Railroad cars. This property is considered among the most healthy and genteely located in Brooklyn. It will be divided into three parts or sold together. A small house and one lot would be taken in part payment. For full particulars, inquire on the premises, No. 124 Oxford-st., after 4 o'clock P. M., or of J. DAVENPORT, corner of Fulton-av. and Oxford-st.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF Edward Kellogg, four brown-stone houses (just completed) on the north side of 2d-place, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn; also the large double house, 38 by 50, and grounds, south side of President-st., between Clinton and Court; also the brown-stone house, No. 65 1st-place, between Clinton and Court, and the dwelling, east side Clinton, between Carroll and President sts. All the above property are first-class, they are supplied with water, gas, furnaces, and other modern improvements; those in 2d-place are frescoed throughout the parlor stories. They will be sold low. For further particulars inquire of E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st.

TO MECHANICS, &C.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale to mechanics and others of small means, several three-story brick dwellings in VanBrunt-st., near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn; also, several dwellings in Williamsburg at from $1,850 to 2,500 each. They are in complete order, and will be sold very low to close an estate. Parties wishing to purchase can pay a small amount down, and the balance in small sums, from time to time, to suit their convenience. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, OR EXCHANGE for City property, in Bloomfield, N. J., five minutes' walk from railroad depôt, ten acres fronting the centre public common, in rear, on Morris Canal, a new commodious house, surrounded by deep tin-roofed piazza, gas house of concrete, barn, outhouses, &c. Also, two tenant houses; also, building lots fronting on common, $250 each. Above property will be sold at a low figure, and five-sixth remain on bond and mortgage. Immediate possession. Apply in Bloomfield to E. L. COOKE, in New-York to A. R. FOSTER, No. 111 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT NO. 18 NORTH-MOORE-STREET, the three-story brick house and lot 25 feet west of Varick-st.; lot 25x75.

30TH-STREET—1 lot north side, 207 feet west of 7th-av., 21.6x½ block. If the purchaser improves the lot, the whole amount of his purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. If not sold by March 16, will be disposed of at auction by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. For particulars, apply to JOHN CAMERON, No. 294 West 22d-st., or No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE, IN Brooklyn, building No. 103 East Warren-st., (title perfect,) suitable for manufacturing shop, storage, machinery, or any heavy work; new and substantial walls, three story, 26 by 42 feet, brick building, finished with one large room, covering the entire of each floor; lot 25 by 100 feet; about three-quarters of a mile from Atlantic-av. Ferry, and 3 to 5 minutes' walk from Court-st. City Railroad cars, either by Fulton or Hamilton-av. Ferries. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, corner Fulton-av. and Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The two-story attic house and two lots on Quincy-st., four doors east of Classon-av., only a short distance from the Fulton-av. cars. The house contains 12 rooms, and is in complete order, marble mantels, gas, &c. Price, $4,200. Rent, $125. The furniture in the house also for sale. Apply to C. S. SMITH, on the premises, or to O. B. TWEEDY & CO., No. 12 Vesey-st.

WHARF AND UPLAND PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—Twelve lots of land lying at the foot of 28th-st., East River, being in front on 28th-st. 310 feet by 100 feet deep, together with the bulkhead and water right attached thereto, (now occupied by a Stone-dressing Company,) and to be leased for a term of years from the 1st of May ensuing, or will be sold on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to JACOB S. BAKER and ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, the 4-story brown-stone, English-basement house No. 34 West 33d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., newly painted and papered throughout and in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. For cards of admission and terms, apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 49 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and under-cellar brick house, next to the corner of South 5th and 8th sts.; also the three-story and under-cellar brick house, No. 10 South 4th-st.; both fitted up with all the modern improvements, ranges, chandeliers, water, &c., in complete order. Terms easy. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, basement Williamsburg City Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—IN BROOKLYN E. D., a three-story corner brick house, with vaulted cellar, cistern in the yard, stable and two brick shops, together with two lots of ground. Stages from Peck-slip and Grand st. ferries running every fifteen minutes in front of the house. Terms easy. For further particulars apply at No. 64 Nassau-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 201 MONROE-ST., in the VIIth Ward, a very convenient three-story house, with basement and sub-cellar, gas, Croton water, bath-room, with hot and cold water. For sale low, or if rented, to only one family. Apply to
PRESTON SHELDON,
No. 92 Market-slip.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, 25x60, four stories high, with basement and under cellar; built in the best manner, with all the modern improvements; situate No. 173 Madison-av. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, on the premises, or No. 72 East 26th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE MANUfacturing building, with a strong light on all sides, nearly 50x100 feet, five stories high. With it is connected a twenty-five horse engine, tubular boiler and shafting. No. 67 Crosby-st., from the first of May next. Address, by note, J. B. CORLIES, No. 22 West 26th st.

FOR SALE—IN A BEAUTIFUL LOCATION (Murray Hill), a new 3-story high-basement and under-cellar brown-stone front house and lot, with every modern improvement, situated on Lexington-av., forty feet north of 38th-st., for sale low and on easy terms. Inquire of B. WISE, on the premises, or at No. 97 38th-st., near 4y.

FOR SALE—NO. 118½ EAST EIGHTEENTH-st., near Irving-place, the very neat, modern three-story brick house, with high stoop, marble mantels, Croton water, bath, gas, speaking-tubes and dumb waiter. For further particulars and cards of admission, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN WEST THIRTY-SECOND-STREET, near 6th-av., a first-class house, built in the very best manner, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect order. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For farther particulars, address N. C., Box No. 1,798 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP, attic, basement, and sub-cellar brick house, 42x25½ feet, with modern improvements; and lot No. 38 East 11th-st., north side, between 2d and 3d avs.; size of lot 25½x100 feet; price, $9,000; terms easy. Inquire on the premises, of B. C. DUTCHER.

FOR SALE—TERMS EASY, HOUSE AND LOT NO. 178 West 14th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., brown-stone front, four stories, basement and counter-cellar, in perfect order and replete with all the modern conveniences. Apply on the premises. If not sold by the 15th, to be let.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE COTTAGE HOUSE, with one acre of good ground, at Orange, New-Jersey, within two minutes' walk of the depôt, and within 45 minutes of New York; very little money required. Apply to ROWLAND JOHNSON, No. 54 Beaver-st., or at Orange.

FOR SALE.—CANAL STREET.—LOT ON THE north side, between Broadway and Elm-st., belonging to Devisees, under will of Ann Jay, dec'd, as tenants in common. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON,
Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE DWELLING-house No. 148 Madison-st., two-story and attic in front and three-story in rear. House 25x44—size of lot 25x100. Apply to S. F. R. CODDINGTON, 67 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR COTTAGES, AT Astoria, L. I., with gardens. Terms easy. Also building sites with building loans. Apply to H. L. BEKER, 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR STORY, HIGH-BASEment, brown-stone front house, southeast corner of East 14th-st. and 2d-av., 25 feet front, and over 80 deep. Apply on the premises.

LOTS ON 17TH AND 18TH-STS. FOR SALE—32 lots, 400 feet on 17th-st. running through to 18th-st. between 6th and 7th-avs., and commencing 150 feet west from 6th-av. Nearly all may remain on mortgage. Apply from 12 to 4 o'clock at No. 42 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE, AND lot No. 156 East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. The house contains all the modern arrangements for comfort and convenience, has been papered and painted throughout, and is in perfect order. Can be seen from 10 to 2 o'clock. Price $11,000.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON THE CORNER of 52d-st. and Lexington-av., with the buildings thereon. Also two good frame dwelling-houses adjoining, each house 20 by 35 feet, lots 20 by 90 feet; and two vacant lots adjoining the same, each 20 by 90 feet. This property will be sold low. Inquire at No. 129 East 20th-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO LOTS WITH BUILDINGS Nos. 12 and 14 Fell st., together 60x70 feet, or about 100 feet west of the Bowery; well adapted for buildings for manufacturing or tenement purposes; will be sold low, and on easy terms for cash. Inquire of WILLIAM E. HAWES, No. 395 Canal-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD VAcant lots, two houses Nos. 264 and 266 East 142th st., between Avenues A and B, with 19 stables in the rear, rent of houses and stables $2,000 per annum. Inquire from 7 to 8 o'clock, P. M., of R. J. LAW, No. 305 3d-st.

$4,000—FOR A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—North side of 53d-st., third house east of 3d-av.; well built, convenient, and a good neighborhood. Inquire on the premises, or of JOHN WEBBER, No. 67 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.

CENTRAL PARK.—AT 12 O'CLOCK, ON TUESday, the 15th inst., 46 lots on the 5th-av. and 104th, 105th and 106th sts., opposite the Central Park, are to be sold at the Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. Maps, with the terms, &c., are to be obtained at their office, No. 7 Broad-st.; a fine opportunity for friends to locate together. At 101st-st. and the 5th-av., (less than ten minutes' walk from the lots) is the splendid and almost unbounded view from the Park. This is the place visitors must go to who want to obtain a nearly endless scene of water, islands, woods, farms, &c.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO BE SOLD OR TO be let for six months, from May 1 to June 1. An elegant 20 feet wide brown-stone house, uniquely and artistically furnished: situation near 5th-av. and Madison-square; one of the most airy and delightful in the City; price $18,000; would prefer the buyer taking the furniture at a valuation. If not sold will be let below value to a careful tenant with a small family. Address Box No. 3,529 Post office.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A COUNTRY seat of about 3 acres on the Hudson River, not above Hastings, and worth about $12 000, a house and three lots on President-st., between Court and Clinton, Brooklyn. The house is 37½x50 feet, and one of the finest and handsomest in Brooklyn. Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY IN 7TH WARD.—THE lots No. 28 City Hall-place and No. 35 Park-st., each about 24x90, and together forming one lot 180 feet in depth, with a front on each street. The widening and extending Reade and Duane sts., it is supposed, will increase very much the value of this property. For particulars apply at No. 39 William-st., room No. 4, second floor.

BROOKLYN HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE CHEAP—No. 30 Fleet st., 5 minutes from City Hall, two-story, attic, basement and undercellar, frame filled in; eleven rooms, gas fixtures, marble mantel, &c.; one year built. Two-thirds can remain. Apply to R. MORRISON, No. 81 John-st., New-York, or to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PLOT OF GROUND on 8th-av., northeast corner of 117th-st.—50 feet 5 inches on the avenue by 110 feet on the street; also 1 lot on 84th-street, about 120 feet east of 2d-av. These lots can be had at a bargain. Apply to WM. H. PRICE, No. 77 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT country seat and farm of 130 acres in Orange County. The dwelling is unusually well built, in Italian style and commands a prospect of rare beauty and extent. Sketch, &c., at No. 51 Liberty-st. [illegible] C. H. OLIVER.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC frame house No. 132 Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn; lot 25x100; house 25x36, with extension 12x15; 13 rooms, at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12 M., on Thursday, the 10th inst., by ADRIAN H. MULLER.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &C.—FOR SALE OR to let near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, a brick building, 100 feet square, and a first-class engine, &c., with an ample supply of water; will be sold low, to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

TO LUMBER AND COAL MERCHANTS.—A RARE CHANCE.—For sale, the well-known lumber yard and planing mills in the Dock at Yonkers, consisting of one block of 22 lots, with building and Woodworth's planing-machine in first-rate running order; the whole or any part will be sold on liberal terms, as the owner is about to engage in another business. For further particulars, apply at No. 320 West-st., New-York, or on the premises.

LOTS WANTED—IN THE UPPER PART OF the City, below 50th-st. and near the North River, (about 12 lots adjoining.) Address, stating particulars, location and terms, Box No. 2 548, Post-office, New-York.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE.—A FARM OF FIFTY ACRES pleasantly situated opposite the village of Belleville, Bergen Co.; may be divided for 2 or more country seats; adjoining the Jersey City Water-Works, the Passaic River, and the turnpike leading to New-York; eight miles from the City; two new dwellings, with kitchens, two good wells of water, large barn, wagon-house, carpenter-shop and other out buildings, young apple orchard, good garden, with different kinds of fruit, all in good order. Water may be conveyed over any part of the farm, and above the top of any building, from the water-works. Will be sold on easy terms, or exchanged for City property improved. Apply to JAMES D. ACKERMAN, No. 325 Bowery, or of PETER J. ACKERMAN, No. 32 Nesbit-st., Newark, N. J.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—The heirs of the late Anna Chadeayne will sell at auction, on the premises, WEDNESDAY, March 9, at 1 o'clock P. M., the farm lately occupied by deceased, and well known as the Stephen Conklin property, situated in the town of New-Castle, 32 miles from New-York, 2½ miles northeast of the village of Sing-Sing, 3½ miles west of the Harlem Railroad, and 2½ miles from Croton Lake. Said farm contains about 100 acres highly cultivated land, 75 of which is ridge meadow, 10 of beautiful timber, and the remainder in orchard, at a good bearing age. There are on the premises a large and commodious house, barn, cow-house, wagon and carriage-houses, and all other necessary buildings; also, a never-failing well of excellent water at the door, offering altogether the greatest inducements to those wishing a good farm and splendid country residence.

For reference, inquire of Williams, Stevens & Williams, Broadway; Nelson J. Waterbury, General Post-office, New-York; Richard Rice, Fulton-st., New-York; Hyatt Lyons, corner of Pearl and Wall sts.; Chadeayne & Brother, Yonkers; S. C. Sutton, Bedford; David Chadeayne, on the premises.

FOR SALE AT SMITHTOWN, L. I.—A farm of 76½ acres, beautifully situated at the head of Nissequake River, at Smithtown L. I., about 48 miles from Brooklyn, and five miles from Suffolk Station, (Long Island Railroad) within five minutes' walk of the Post office. A large, new house, with barns, granary, corn-sheds, ice-house and gardener's cottage, well inclosed and fences all in excellent order. The house contains in the garret, water-closet, bath-room and every convenience, with fine lawn, garden, grapes and fine orchard, &c., &c. For further particulars apply to A. B. DAVENPORT, No. 4 Montague-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DESIRABLE FARM IN WESTCHESTER FOR SALE—A great bargain if sold by the 15th inst., if not, will be rented, 120 acres good land, good house, newly painted, granary, carriage-house and barn, all new; cider mill, &c.; plenty of fruit, good water, very healthy, churches, schools, &c., convenient; fronting ⅝ mile on road each side, 3¾ miles from Dobbs' Ferry, 1 mile from Hart's Corners Station, Harlem Railroad, 24 miles from City. Will sell at a low price if closed at once, and terms easy. Apply on the premises, to W. E. HARKINS, or VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 41 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HALF A MILE FROM THE STEAMboat landing at Lloyd's Neck, on the north shore of Long Island, 300 acres of land, the whole or in parcels. The building sites on this property cannot be surpassed, having water fronts on both north and south sides. The soil is of the best for farming purposes, beautifully wooded, perfectly healthy as a residence, and surrounded by fine fishing grounds. In short, this spot combines every desirable quality, and is approachable in two hours, by daily steamer. Apply to HENRY LLOYD, on the premises, or to G. H. KELSEY, No. 146 West 12th-st. Terms easy.

ORANGE PROPERTY FOR SALE—A BEAUtiful tract of land, containing fifty acres, on the slope of the Orange mountain in New-Jersey, about thirteen miles from New-York City, situated in the village of Orange, and within five minutes' walk of the depôt of the Morris and Essex Railroad. It contains beautiful groves of trees, a fine soil, commands an extensive and picturesque view, including New-York City, the bay, &c., and is calculated to make a magnificent country seat. It will be sold at a great bargain. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply at No. 37 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—TARRYTOWN FARM, SITUATED about three miles distant from depôt. It contains 80 acres of land, mostly under cultivation, with a proportion of good woodland. House, barn, carriage-house, outbuildings, &c.; a good orchard and plenty of good spring water. It has a fine, open prospect, very pleasantly situated on both sides of the road. This is an excellent opportunity to buy a good farm for improvement or investment. Will be sold low if applied for this month. Address Box No. 3,892 Post-Office.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 97 ACRES, IN RYE, Westchester County, situated on North-street, about 1½ miles from Rye depôt, and three miles from White Plains. The dwelling-house, barn and other buildings are new; the stock, implements, and house furniture will be sold with the farm. Improved City or Brooklyn property exchanged. Address Box No. 1,087, New-York Post-office.

GOOD CHANCES TO BUY FARMS OR country seats—one of 55 acres, two houses and barn, for $3,000; one of 28 acres, house, barn, water, fruit, stock, &c., at Orange, N. J., for $2,300; one of 150 acres, house, two new barns, and out-buildings. Also, 400 other farms for sale or exchange. Apply to
A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—OF 100 ACRES, IN Westchester County, handsomely situated, 45 minutes' ride from New-York and 5 minutes' walk from the Hart's Corner depôt, bounded on the west by the Bronx River, on the east by the Post Road, with a plain farm-house and barn. Inquire of W. PINKNEY, 40 Exchange-place.

WESTERN LANDS.—SELECTED LANDS IN various localities in the State of Wisconsin for sale, very low, or would be exchanged for available City property or merchandize. Address Box No. 2,910 Post-office' which will receive prompt attention.

WAYNE COUNTY FARM.—170 ACRES EXcellent land—125 acres under cultivation, and 45 timber land; two apple and one peach orchard, and all the small fruits; fine stone dwelling and seven out-buildings. For sale by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 7 Broad-st.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—27¾ ACRES, abundance of fruit and berries, 1¼ miles from depôt, and 28 miles from New-York. $2,400. Also, other fruit and dairy farms of all sizes. C. H. OLIVER, 51 Liberty-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of BUTLER & REQUA is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by JOHN H. REQUA.
RICHARD BUTLER,
JOHN H. REQUA.
NEW-YORK, March 5 1859.
The business will be carried on by the undersigned at No. 450 8th-av., corner 34th-st. JOHN H. REQUA.

DISSOLUTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of MURPHY & NESBIT is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by John Murphy.
JOHN MURPHY.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 2, 1859. JOHN NESBIT.
The business will be carried on by the undersigned at No. 197 East 22d-st. JOHN MURPHY.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGES AND HARness.—A pair of well-matched carriage horses, young, sound and kind in single and double harness, with a close rockaway carriage and harness, nearly new, for sale low. Apply to POPHAM & HAXTUN, No. 88 Front st.

FOR SALE—ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE—AN EXcellent carriage of this pattern, made to order, for one or two horses, and but little used. Apply at No. 8 Jefferson Market, between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M.

TRAZLES—PICARD'S FRENCH, ALL SIZES, for sale by C. S. HARIGHT, No. 80 Beaver-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE—Situated about 30 miles from New-York, and ½ of a mile from a depôt on the

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE ADVERTISER, AN INTELLIGENT young widow lady of refinement and respectability, desires to obtain a situation; is competent to act in the capacity of saleswoman, housekeeper, family dressmaker, or governess, where she would be treated as a member of the family; salary no object; would leave the City. Communications addressed to M. L. H., No. 19 Delancey-st., one week, will meet attention.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, in a genteel family, or to travel with a lady: she understands hair dressing, if required, and is a neat sewer: has nine years' City reference. Can be seen at her present place until suited, No. 125 West 13th-st, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands all kinds of pastry; is an excellent cook: has no objection to assist in the washing; has the best of City reference from her last place. can be seen for two days at No. 158 East 25th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS; ONE to do cooking, washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and laundress; the other to do chamberwork and sewing; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; or chamberwork and to take care of children. Have the best of City reference from their last places. Call at No. 133 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as laundress; thoroughly understands her business, and does up linen in elegant style; has the best of City reference from her last place; can be seen for two days at 183 East 25th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as family seamstress or lady's maid; no objection to the care of one grown-up child; best of reference from her last employer. Address M. C., No. 156 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation to do housework in a small private family; understands her business thoroughly; best of reference, if required. Call or address No. 203 West 26th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as cook in a private family; perfectly understands her business and comes well recommended. Apply for two days at No. 103 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as good cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; is very willing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 272 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL WHO IS A good milliner, a situation to go South. None but respectable persons need apply. Address H. Y. W., Brooklyn Post-Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTBLE SCOTCH WOMAN a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing in a small private family. Has good City reference and can be seen at No. 89 West 18th-st., for two days.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN who has a thorough knowledge of gardening in general, the care and management of greenhouses, flower-grounds, hot and cold grapery, and laying out grounds, planting trees, &c. The most satisfactory City reference will be given as to character, capacity and sobriety. A note addressed to R. C., Box No. 137 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A single man, who has a thorough knowledge of gardening in general, the care and management of greenhouses, flower grounds, hot and cold graperies, and laying out trees, &c.; the best of City reference will be given as to character, capability, and sobriety. A note addressed to F. M. F., Box No. 196 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A married man who thoroughly understands his business in all its various branches; has several years' experience in this country, always under glass, and lived in some of the most respectable places in this country. Can give good reference of several years from his last place. Address J. D., care of Messrs. Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable married man with no family; he understands the management and the care of horses and carriage; is a careful driver; is sober, honest and obliging; has good City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address J. D., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED GARDENER, who has had several years experience in first-class places, wishes a situation—married, no family else; his wife is a capable young woman, and not unwilling to undertake a light service. Reference unexceptionable. Address P. C., care of Mr. George C. Thorburn, Newark, N. J., to whom he has the liberty of referring.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED farmer and gardener, without children. He will undertake all kinds of flowering, gardening, &c., and is experienced in managing farms. His wife is an excellent dairy-woman. He has lived 14 years with his last two employers. Would prefer to arrange for a house from his employer. Address C. B. H., Box No. 156 *Times* Office, till engaged.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER'S SITUATION, BY a perfectly reliable and competent man, with five years' reference to present employer. Address A. B. C., Box No. 196, *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO DAGUERREOTYPISTS—A SITUAtion for a young man of good character, who can take good pictures and put up plates in handsome style. Address W. A. H., Box No. 331 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A man of unquestionable character and ability, with City references. A note addressed to W. E., Madison-square Post-office, will be attended to for the remainder of the week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man who understands his business perfectly. No objection to go in the country. First-class City reference. Address W. R., No. 21 West 12th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH man as farmer, to take charge of a gentleman's place. The best of reference can be given. Address FARMER, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER, BY A married man, a Scotchman; has a thorough practical knowledge of farming. Address R. B., or apply at Smith's Seed-store, No. 64 White-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER OF experience, who has lived in some of the best families in this country and in England, who thoroughly understands gardening in all its departments, viz., green and hot-house plants, hot and cold grapes, fruit and vegetables, the tasteefully laying out and planting of new places; is a married man with a small family, of good moral character; reference highly respectable. Address, for one week, WALLACE, care of A. Bridgeman, Esq., No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MARRIED YOUNG man and wife; he can do all kinds of farm work in the most approved manner, understands the care and management of horses and stock of all kinds, is a good vegetable gardener, is able to work, and understands his business; his wife is an excellent cook and baker, is a first-rate laundress, and makes the best of butter. Both can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 129 Waverley place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE YOUNG man, as coachman in a private family; or would go as groom and valet to a single gentleman; is a good driver; perfectly understands the care of horses, carriages, &c.; has good City references; is willing, obliging and attentive to his duties. Address C. M., Box No. 184 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN THE country, by a man who has had eight years' experience in the first families in New-York. Can cook, wait or take care of the sick, and will go to any neighboring State. None resisting the City need answer. Address FIDELITY, Box No. 104, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF STEADY, industrious habits, a situation in the country, with a respectable family or farmer; is a good groom and driver, and would be willing to make himself useful to his employer. Good City reference. Call for two days, at No. 105 East 26th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GARDENER, BY a married man, with a very small family: he understands his business in all its branches, and can produce satisfactory recommendations. Address J. R., at Mr. Bridgeman's Seed Store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A PERMANENT SITUATION AS GARdener; understands the business in all its branches, green-house, graperies, and vegetable department. Address A. F., at the seed store of Mr. A. Bridgeman, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman and groom in a respectable family. He understands his business perfectly and can be well recommended; is single and is not afraid to work. Address J. M., No. 125 4th-av., in the harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Protestant man who fully understands his business. The best of City references given. Call or address R. E., No. 826 Broadway, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in a store as light porter. Wages no object. Good City reference given. Address J. J. D., No. 311 West 28th-st.

WANTED.—ANY GENTLEMAN HAVING A farm or country seat to lease, or to be managed for them, can hear of a competent and responsible person by addressing SCIENTIFIC FARMER, *Times* Office. Salary no object.

TO TRAVELERS TO EUROPE.—THE ADvertiser is a native of Florence Italy, who speaks French, English and Italian, and after living in this country two years wishes to visit home. He has served a long time as waiter and valet, and would be glad to attend any gentleman or family going to Europe who would pay his passage. Has the best recommendations. Apply at No. 103 3d-av., between 13th and 14th sts., between the hours of 9 and 12 and 1 to 5 P. M. Call for three days.

A CHEMIST, AN AMERICAN, PUPIL OF Pelouse & Dumas of Paris, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a manufactory of chemicals, or in any establishment where chemical knowledge may be required. Best of references given. Address CHEMIST, Box 1848, New-York Post-office.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS IN MILLINERY GOODS, &c.—Situation wanted by a young man in the above business; has been nearly three years in the business. Address JOHN H. V., President, corner of Columbia-st., South Brooklyn.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT TEACHER IN A small private day school for boys, up town. Address, with terms, which must be moderate, A. M., Union-square Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS HAD 11 years' experience as a teacher awaits an engagement as Principal or assistant. Testimonials and reference satisfactory. Address TEACHER, No. 47 Vandam-st., New-York.

TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY, THOROUGHLY qualified and experienced as teacher, desires an engagement in a family or school. Ample testimonials and references. Address TEACHER, care of Mrs. L. S. K., No. 50 West 16th-st.

WM. G. TURNER, DENTIST, (LATE OF No. 30 Bond-st., with Dr. Parmly,) is now at No. 14 Bond-st., near Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK, IN A RETAIL drug-store in this City, a young man, with undoubted recommendations as to character and qualifications, and who has been accustomed to prepare prescriptions. Address, with real name and references, A. J., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A DISPENSING CLERK; ONE THOroughly competent to dispense, thoroughly educated as a pharmaceutist, and familiar with fancy and soiled goods, to go to Chicago. Address J. H. R., Greenwich, Conn.

WANTED—A FARMER TO TAKE CHARGE OF A place on Long Island, near Flushing; he must thoroughly understand the business; one with a small family preferred. Also, two men to work on the farm. Apply to HAGGERTY & CO., No. 279 Broadway.

WANTED—A MILLINER, TO GO SOUTH; ONE who thoroughly understands the business, and can come well recommended, will find a good situation, by addressing P. S., Box No. 3,083 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER, AT A MODERATE salary; one who has had some experience in the fancy goods, and to act as entry clerk. Address, with reference, B. C., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH WORKING FARMER, with wife and small family, to take charge of a farm of 100 acres, near the City. Apply, or address with name and references, M. P., No. 42 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

WANTED—A SOBER, TIDY, PROTESTANT WOman, to cook, wash and iron in a family of moderate size, at fair wages. Apply, to-day or Monday, between 10 and 12, at No. 70 West 36th-st.

WANTED—AN UPHOLSTERER, ACCUSTOMED to the hanging of curtains, putting up shades, &c. Apply to C. C. MARCHANT & CO, 449 Broadway.

WANTED—SHIRT HANDS TO BASTE AND FIT shirts for sewing machines. To good neat hands, good wages and steady employment. Apply to No. 374 Bridge-st., 3d door from Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

AUCTION SALES.

W. PELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF ITALIAN MARBLE MANTELS, &c.—PELLS & CO. will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, March 10, at 11 o'clock, at the Marble Factory of Mr. Peter O'Hara, Court-st., near the City Hall, Brooklyn, the entire stock of marble mantels, comprising Italian ordinary, statuary, Sienna, black and gold, and Portuguese marbles, embracing heavily molded and sculptured mantels of modern designs.

At 12 o'clock, on the premises.

The stock of marble in slabs, consisting of Franklins, black and gold, Italian marble, Italian ordinary, veined, and statuary, also polished marble. Terms, 90 days, approved indorsed notes. Catalogues three days before sale, when the stock may be examined.

MILLER & McEVILY, Auctioneers.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY BY MILLER & McEVILY, THURSDAY, March 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Will be sold Nos. 231 and 233 Canal-st., northeast corner of Canal and Centre sts.; No. 168 Centre-st., 5-story building; No. 170 Centre-st., 5-story building; No. 172 Centre-st., 5-story building; No. 118 Baxter-st., brick building; No. 120 Baxter-st., brick building; No. 120½ Baxter-st., brick building; No. 122 Baxter-st., brick building. Sale positive, under foreclosure of mortgage. Maps at the office, or on the premises.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

M. DOUGHTY WILL SELL, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., by virtue of a chattel mortgage, a large assortment of household furniture, removed to salesroom for convenience of sale, consisting of carpets, parlor suites, bookcases, extension dining-tables, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, palliasses, &c., the whole to be sold to the highest bidder for cash.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 39 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sale at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

AUCTION SALE OF THE TOOLS, MACHINERY AND UNFINISHED STOCK OF A GOLD PENCIL-CASE MANUFACTORY.—Will be sold on MONDAY, March 14, at 10½, at the Gold Pencil Manufactory, No. 72 Spring-st., a complete assortment of the above-named articles, including the tools necessary for manufacturing the celebrated "Lownl's Patent" Pen and Pencil. The unfinished stock comprises a great variety of sizes of guards, points and machines. Also a lot of stone and paste, varied sizes and colors.

FINANCIAL.

H. S. LANSING & CO.,

European Shipping and Commission Merchants, and proprietors of the old-established AMERICAN-EUROPEAN EXPRESS, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

LANSING, STARR & CO.....Liverpool and London
LANSING, BALDWIN & CO.....Havre and Paris,

Will attend to shipping goods and forwarding parcels from either of the above places at reduced rates.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER,
NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,

Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS,

Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit and Circular Notes for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, &c., similar to those in such extensive use in Europe.

LAND WARRANTS
BOUGHT AND SOLD,
By
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
NO. 76 WALL-ST.

EDWARD C. BOGERT,
(LATE OF BOGERT & KNEELAND,)
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED.
No. 52 Exchange-place.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 33 WALL-STREET,

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Election for six Directors of the American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M. JOHN P. YELVERTON, President.

ISAAC C. LEA, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.

NEW-YORK SHOT AND LEAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for any general business, will be held at the office of Company, No. 57 Beekman-st., New-York, at 10 o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY, the 10th of March next.

MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Treasurer.

RACINE CITY BONDS.—THE HOLDERS OR Representatives of Bonds of the City of Racine, issued to the Racine and Mississippi Railroad Company, are requested to attend a meeting to be held on Saturday next, March 5, at 3 P. M., in room No. 8 of the building No. 44 Exchange-place.

DIVIDEND.—GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—No. 48 Wall-st., (Bank of New-York Building,) New-York, March 1, 1859.—The Board of Directors of this Company, have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable to the stockholders on demand. JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENTS FOR SALE.—Camden and Amboy Railroad, and Delaware and Raritan Canal Joint Six Per Cent. Bonds; Troy City Bonds; Cleveland City Bonds; Gas-Light Stocks; Buffalo City Water Bonds; Oswego & Syracuse Railroad Stock JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st., N. Y. City.

P. W. GALLAUDET, NOTE BROKER, NO. 64 Wall-st., New-York.—Particular attention given to the sale of hardware, fancy and dry goods business paper. Collections made in any part of the United States.

ERIE COUPONS BOUGHT AND SOLD, BY DE LAUNAY, ISELIN & CLARKE, No. 63 Wall-st.

PATERSON GAS-LIGHT STOCK WANTED —By READ & LATHROP, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

FIRE DEPARTMENT. — THE FOLLOWIN. correspondence has passed between the Hon. John B Scoles and the Trustees of the Fire Department:

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.

GENTLEMEN—It has been suggested to me that a lecture upon the history and principles of the Federal Constitution would be very acceptable at the present time, when important questions are presenting themselves, and differences of opinion are entertained by those who are equally anxious to arrive at sound and truthful conclusions. It is a subject which I have reflected upon with no little interest.

I do not know a charitable fund I would sooner aid than that of the Fire Department of this City, nor a body citizens before whom I would prefer delivering such a lecture. I will do so with pleasure, if it be your wish, at any time and place you may appoint. My subject will be *The Birth and Development of the American Republic*. With great respect and esteem, I remain, yours, truly,

JOHN B. SCOLES.

Messrs. Zophar Mills, James Y. Watkins and Samuel B. Thomson, Committee of Trustees of the Fire Department.

NEW-YORK, March 2, 1859.

HON. JOHN B. SCOLES—*Dear Sir*: Your favor of the 1st inst. is at hand. Your kind and liberal offer is very pleasure accepted. The lecture on *The Birth and Development of the American Republic*, a subject that is interesting to the whole community, will take place at the Cooper Institute on Monday evening, 14th inst., at 7½ o'clock. The price of tickets will be 25 cents each.

The expenditures from our charitable fund the past year were over thirty thousand dollars (30,000.) The calls for aid, are increasing; we, therefore, hope that this benefit will materially assist us in extending relief to the sick and afflicted firemen and to the widows and orphans of those that have departed this life. Respectfully, your obedient servants.

ZOPHAR MILLS, } Committee of Trustees
JAMES T. WATKINS, } of the New-York Fire
SAMUEL B. THOMSON, } Department Fund.

GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, HALL AND OTHER PENDANTS, &c., &c.—The subscribers, returning thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on them, respectfully beg leave to say they are now fully prepared to furnish the above articles in every variety on the shortest notice and most liberal terms. Being manufacturers, they are enabled to offer such inducements to purchasers as will well repay them for a call at their manufactory previous to purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—Churches and public buildings fitted with gas-pipe and fixtures throughout on the most moderate terms and with all possible dispatch. J. & T. DONALDSON, No. 85 Leonard-st., near Broadway.

COAL OIL.—WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO supply this superior burning oil to our customers in strong, iron-bound packages of about forty gallons each in such quantities as they may desire. It is highly refined, light-colored and warranted pure. It burns out dry in all kinds of Keresene lamps, without crust, odor or smoke. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled. EMPIRE STATE COAL-OIL COMPANY. No. 240 Pearl-st., New-York.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE
UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 40 WALL-STREET,
MARCH 3, 1859.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, there were present:

DANIEL H. ARNOLD,
CHARLES E. BILL,
JOHN J. CISCO,
EDWARD S. CLARK,
JOSEPH B. COLLINS,
LUCIEN D. COMAN,
CLINTON GILBERT,
JACOB HARSEN,
WILSON G. HUNT,
FRANCIS T. LUQUEER,
JAMES MARSH,
ISAAC N. PHELPS,
JOHN J. PHELPS,
JOSIAH RICH,
ISAAC A. STORM,
WILLIAM TUCKER,
WASHINGTON R VERMILYE,
AUGUSTUS H. WARD,
BENJ. F. WHEELWRIGHT.

The following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That this Board of Directors hereby express their disapprobation of the plea which they learn has been interposed under the sanction of the officers of the Company, without action or knowledge on the part of this Board, in a suit in the Superior Court of this City, arising under policies issued on the life of Mrs. Tasker; that, in the judgment of the Directors, such plea is improper, and ought not to have been made; and that the Officers of the Company are hereby instructed to continue the defence in said suit, relying solely on the facts involved in the case.

Resolved, That Counsel be instructed to withdraw the plea of want of interest on the part of the holder of said policies. By order, JOSEPH B. COLLINS,
JOHN EADIE, Secretary. President.

THE
GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Have removed to
No. 48 Wall-st., Bank of New-York Building.
SAMPSON MOORE, President.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL, $250,000; ASSETS, $300,000.

This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

All losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

HUGH LAING, NOAH S. HUNT,
EFF'GHAM TOWNSEND, THOMAS SMULL,
CHAS. R. SWORDS, J. H. RANSOM,
JOHN PENFOLD, GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
JOHN COMPTON, DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
D. HENRY BAIGHT, U. J. SMITH,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE, ALFRED WILLIS,
LEONARD S. SUAREZ, SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,
SILAS BRONSON, ALVE E. LANG,
A. R. ENO, ROBERT M. BRUCE,
JOHN WATSON, J. S. BOYD,
JOSEPH W. CORLIES, A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
SAMUEL WILLETS, LAWRENCE TURNURE,
S. T. NOLL, HENRYS. LEVERICH,
GEO. GRISWOLD, JR. J. H. HOLCOMB.
HUGH LAING, President.

JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

MUSICAL.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN,
H. WESSELS, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail,

Will sail, positively
SATURDAY, March 19, at 12 M.,
For BREMEN, *via* SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
London, Havre, Southampton, and Bremen,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $50.
For freight or passage, apply to
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FOR
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via Panama Railroad.

The steamship ILLINOIR, JOHN MCGOWAN, Commander, will sail on MONDAY, March 7, 1859, at 2 o'clock P. M., from pier foot of Warren-st., North River, connecting at Panama with the steamship Golden Age, Capt. J. T. Watkins.

For passage apply only to I. W. RAYMOND, at No. 178 West-st., corner of Warren.

THE NLW LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.

The steamer NORTHERN LIGHT, Captain TINKLEPAUGH, will leave New-York, from Pier No. 3, North River, THURSDAY, March 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., connecting via Panama Railroad with the steamship ORIZABA, on the Pacific Ocean.

For passage or freight, (having capacity for 100 tons of the latter,) apply at the only office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling-green, basement. D. B. ALLEN, Agent.

N. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above ships or owners.

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MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, March 5, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.

The British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, for the above ports, after the arrival of the steamship EUROPA, (leaving Liverpool Feb. 19,) probably 7th of March.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....60
Passage money between Nassau and Havana.....15

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

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SAILING REGULARLY ON ADVERTISED DAYS.
CLIPPER OF SATURDAY, MARCH 12TH,
THE CELEBRATED A. 1, CLIPPER SHIP
DAVID CROCKETT, SPENCER, COMMANDER,

Is now rapidly loading at Pier No. 15 East river, foot of Wall st. She made the last passage in 115 days; insures at the lowest rates, and will be dispatched on or before her advertised day. For balance of freight apply to

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PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard; red on port bow.

AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 2.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 9.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 16.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 23.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 30.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 6.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, April 13.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 20.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.

The splendid steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will commence receiving freight Monday morning, and will leave for Charleston on WEDNESDAY, March 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4, North River.

Through tickets to the following places:

To Montgomery, Ala....$26 | To Columbia, S. C.....$20
To Augusta, Ga.....20 | To Jacksonville, Fla.....21
To Atlanta, Ga.....23 | To Pilatka, Fla.....23

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE.—The Agents of this Line request shippers to take notice that the Wednesday trips are now resumed, and that a steamer will leave for the above port every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE U. S. Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers on SATURDAY, March 5, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments including the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail April 2.

GREAT UNITED STATES MAIL SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP LINES FOR HAVANA AND KEY WEST, FLA., *via* CHARLESTON, S. C.—The splendid and favorite steamship ISABEL, Captain WM. ROLLINS, will leave Charleston for Key West and Havana on the 4th and 19th of each month. The Charleston steamships will leave this port for Charleston every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No 4, North River, connecting with the ISABEL for the above ports. Through tickets may be had on application to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 22 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, will leave on SATURDAY, 5th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at City Point the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there on Monday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No

LITERATURE.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.

(*From the staid Journal of Commerce.*)

Herald! Times! and Tribune!
Bonner holds the strings,
And three roaring Lions
In his service brings.
Herald talks of smiling,
Tribune soareth higher,
Times hath been to Europe,
Visiting Jane Eyre:
Bonner! Bonner! Bonner! shout from pole to pole!
Bonner! Bonner! Bonner! back the echoes roll.

Go where'er you may,
'Tis nothing now but Bonner:
Kitchen, parlor, nursery,
Ringing with his honor;—
Poems by Bigourney,—
Everett's Vernon Papers,—
Carey—Fern, and Wallace—
Cobb—and Prentice capers:
Bonner! Bonner! Bonner! shout from sea to sea!
Bonner! Bonner! Bonner!—who on earth is he?

Why, a modest man,
Who telleth his own story,
How that diffidence
Hath ever clipped his glory;
How that Herald's kindness
Merit doth regard,
And an *Angel's* smiling
Gives without reward:
Bonner! Bonner! Bonner! let the message fly!
Bonner! Bonner! Bonner! mocking birds reply.

Barnum!—nay, 'tis spiteful,
Call him no such name;
For the "great Napoleon,"
Better suits his fame;—
Pen and press and paper,
Engines strong and tried,
These his princely weapons,
Grappling time and tide:
Bonner! Bonner! Bonner! woods and valleys ring!
Bonner! Bonner! Bonner! Printer! Patriot! King!

Then he is so crafty,—
With what giant skill
He doth turn the current
Toward his busy mill;
And besides, he's generous,
Working day and night,
That the press may clamber
An unheard of height: [Hail!
Bonner! Bonner! Bonner! Lightnings! Earthquakes!
Bonner! *Bonner!* Bonner!—[Here the writer broke down.]

THE GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW.

A Tale of the Empire under Peter the Great.

CHAPTER I.

The time at which we open our story is mid-Winter, and towards the close of the seventeenth century. Russia is the scene.

In the suburbs of Moscow, and very near the river Moskwa, stood an humble cot, which betrayed a neatness of arrangement and show of taste that more than made up for its smallness of size. Back of the cot was an artisan's shop, and other out-buildings. This shop was devoted to the manufacture of fire-arms, mostly. Some swords, and other edged weapons, were made here upon special application.

The master of this tenement was the hero of our tale, Ruric Nevel. We find him standing by his forge, watching the white smoke as it curled up towards the throat of the chimney. He was a young man, not over three-and-twenty, and possessed a frame of more than ordinary symmetry and muscular development. He was not large—not above a medium size—but a single glance at the swelling chest, the broad shoulders, and the sinewy ridges of the bare arms, told at once that he was master of great physical power. His father had been killed in the then late war with the Turks, and the son, leaving his mother with a sufficiency of sustenance, went to Spain soon after the bereavement. There he found work in the most noted armories; and now, well versed in the trade, he had returned to his native city to follow his calling, and support his mother.

Near by stood a boy—Paul Peepoff—a bright, intelligent lad, some fifteen years of age, who had bound himself to the gunmaker for the purpose of learning the art.

Claudia Nevel, Ruric's mother, was a noble-looking woman, and the light of her still handsome countenance was never brighter than when gazing upon her boy. She had a thankful, loving heart, and a prayerful, hopeful soul.

"It is snowing again, faster than ever," remarked Paul, as he took his seat at the supper-table in company with the others.

"Ah," returned Ruric, resting his knife a few moments, while he bent his ear to listen to the voice of the storm. "I had hoped 'twould snow no more for the present. The snow is deep enough now. And how it blows!"

"Never mind," spoke the dame, in a trustful, easy tone, "it must storm when it listeth, and we can only thank God that we have shelter, and pray for those who have none."

"Amen!" responded Ruric, fervently.

The meal was at length eaten, and the table set back, and shortly afterwards Paul retired to his bed.

Ruric drew his chair close up to the fire-place, and leaning against the jam he bowed his head in absorbing thought. This had become a habit with him of late. His mother having observed these fits of abstraction, became uneasy, and pressed Ruric to tell her what it was over which he was so constantly and so moodily brooding. Being thus urged, Ruric confessed that it was of Rosalind Valdai (the orphan daughter of a nobleman, and now the ward of Olga, the powerful and haughty Duke of Tula) he was thinking. Ruric's father and the father of Rosalind had been comrades in arms in their youth, and their children had been playmates. But when the elder Nevel was slain in battle, Ruric was yet a boy, and the widow and her son remained poor and obscure; while Valdai, more fortunate, had risen to a high rank, and dying, left Rosalind a title and a fortune.

The young people, however, had not forgotten each other. Ruric loved Rosalind with all the fervor of his being, and he felt assured that Rosalind returned his love. As he and his mother sat debating the matter on that stormy night, a loud knock upon the outer door startled them.

"Is there any one here?" the gunmaker asked, as he opened the door, bowing his head and shielding his eyes from the driving snow with one hand.

"Yes;" returned a voice from the Stygian darkness. "In God's name let me in, or I shall perish."

"Then follow quickly," said Ruric. "Here—give me your hand. There—now come."

The youth found the thickly gloved hand—gloved with the softest fur—and having led the invisible applicant into the hall he closed the door, and then led the way to the kitchen. Without speaking, Ruric turned and gazed upon the new-comer. The stranger, who was equally desirous of ascertaining what manner of man Ruric was, was a monk—and habited something like one of the Black monks of St. Michael. He was of medium height, and possessed a rotundity of person which was comical to behold.

At length, after warming himself at the fire, the guest asked if he could be accommodated with some sleeping-place, and being answered in the affirmative, Ruric showed him to a chamber and then retired himself.

The next morning, after breakfast, the Monk went with Ruric to his shop, and examined with much interest the various weapons therein. Ruric questioned him closely as to whether he had ever met him before, but the Monk replied evasively, and after saying that in case the gunmaker should ever, in any great emergency, need a friend, that he might apply to him, he took his leave.

Towards the middle of the afternoon, just as Ruric had finished tempering some parts of a gun-lock, the back door of his shop was opened, and two men entered. They were young men, dressed in costly furs, and both of them stout and good-looking. The gunmaker recognized them as the Count Conrad Damonoff and his friend Stephen Urzen.

"I think I speak with Ruric Nevel," said the Count, moving forward.

"You do," returned Ruric, not at all surprised by the visit, since people of all classes were in the habit of calling at his place to order arms.

"You are acquainted with the Lady Rosalind Valdai?" he said.

"I am," answered Ruric, now beginning to wonder.

"Well, Sir," resumed Damonoff, with much haughtiness, "perhaps my business can be quickly and satisfactorily settled. It is my desire to make the Lady Rosalind my wife."

Ruric Nevel started at these words, and he clasped his hands to hide their tremulousness. But he was not long debating upon an answer.

"And why have you come to me with this information, Sir?" she asked.

"Ruric Nevel, you shall not say that I did not make myself fully understood, and hence I will explain." The Count spoke this as speaks a man who feels that he is doing a very condescending thing, and in the same tone he proceeded: "The Lady Rosalind is of noble parentage and very wealthy. My own station and wealth are equal with hers. I love her, and must have her for my wife. I have been to see the noble Duke, her guardian, and he objects not to my suit. But he informed me that there was one impediment, and that was her love for you. He knows full well—as I know, and as all must know—that she could never become your wife; but yet he is anxious not to interfere too much against her inclinations. So a simple denial from you, to the effect that you can never claim her hand, is all that is necessary. I have a paper here all drawn up, and all that I require is simply your signature. Here—it is only a plain, simple avowal on your part that you have no hopes nor thoughts of seeking the hand of the lady in marriage."

As the Count spoke he drew a paper from the bosom of his marten doublet, and having opened it he handed it towards the gunmaker. But Ruric took it not. He drew back and gazed the visitor sternly in the face.

"Sir Count," he said, calmly and firmly, "you have plainly stated your proposition, and I will as plainly answer. I cannot sign the paper."

"*Ha!*" gasped Damonoff, in quick passion. "Do you refuse?"

"Most flatly."

"But you will sign it!" hissed Damonoff, turning pale with rage. "Here it is—sign! If you would live—sign!"

"Perhaps he cannot write," suggested Urzen, contemptuously.

"Then he may make his mark," rejoined the Count, in the same contemptuous tone.

"It might not require much more urging to induce me to make my mark in a manner not at all agreeable to you, Sir," the youth returned, with his teeth now set, and the dark veins upon his brow starting more plainly out. "Do you seek a quarrel with me?"

"Seek?—I seek what I will have. Will you sign?"

"Once more—No!"

"Then, by heavens, you shall know what it is to thwart such as me! How's that?"

As these words passed from the Count's lips in a low, hissing whisper, he aimed a blow with his fist at Ruric's head. The gunmaker had not dreamed of such a dastardly act, and he was not prepared for it. Yet he dodged it, and as the Count drew back Ruric dealt him a blow upon the brow that felled him to the floor like a dead ox.

"Beware, Stephen Urzen!" he whispered to the Count's companion, as that individual made a movement as though he would come forward. "I am not myself now, and you are safest where you are."

The man thus addressed viewed the gunmaker a few moments, and he seemed to conclude that he had better avoid a personal encounter.

Conrad Damonoff slowly rose to his feet, and gazed into his antagonist's face a few moments in silence. His own face was deathly pale, and his whole frame quivered.

"Ruric Nevel," he said, in a hissing, maddened tone, "you will hear from me. I can overlook your plebeian stock."

And with this he turned away.

"Paul," said the gunmaker, turning to his boy, after the men had gone, "not a word of this to my mother Be sure."

On the following morning, as Ruric was preparing for breakfast, he saw Olga, the Duke, pass by, and strike off into the Borodino road. Now, thought he, is the time to call on Rosalind; and as soon as he had eaten his breakfast he prepared for the visit. He dressed well, and no man in Moscow had a nobler look when the dust of toil was removed from his brow and garb.

He took a horse and sledge, and started off for the Kremlin, within which the Duke resided.

In one of the sumptuously furnished apartments of the palace of the Duke of Tula sat Rosalind Valdai. She was a beautiful girl; modeled in perfect form, with the full flush of health and vigor, and possessing a face of peculiar sweetness and intelligence. She was only nineteen years of age, and she had been ten years an orphan. There was nothing of the aristocrat in her look—nothing proud, nothing haughty; but gentleness and love were the true elements of her soul.

"How now, Zenobie?" asked Rosalind, as her waiting-maid entered.

"There is a gentleman below who would see you," the girl replied.

"Then tell him I cannot see him," said Rosalind, trembling."

"But it is Ruric Nevel, my mistress."

"Ruric!" exclaimed the fair maiden, starting up, while the rich blood mounted to her brow and temples. "O, I am glad he has come. My prayers are surely answered. Lead him hither, Zenobie."

The girl departed, and ere long afterwards Ruric entered the apartment. He walked quickly to where Rosalind had arisen to her feet, and taking one of her hands in both his own he pressed it to his lips. It was with difficulty he spoke. But the emotions of his soul became calm at length, and then he received Rosalind's promise that she would never permit her hand to be disposed of to another by the Duke of Tula. Ruric informed her of the visit of Count Damonoff to his shop, its purpose and the result. Rosalind was astonished and alarmed. Still, she could not believe that the Duke meant to bestow her hand upon Damonoff. The Duke owed him money, she said, and might perhaps be playing with the Count.

Ruric started as a new suspicion flashed upon him. Had the Duke sent Damonoff upon that mission on purpose to get him into a quarrel. "Aye," thought the youth to himself, "the Duke knows that I have taught the sword-play, and he knows that the Count would be no match for me. So he thinks in this subtle manner to make me an instrument for ridding him of a plague." But the youth was careful not to let Rosalind know of this. He thought she would be unhappy if she knew that a duel was likely to come off between himself and the Count.

After some minutes of comparative silence, Ruric took leave of Rosalind, and was soon in the open court. Here he entered his sledge, and then drove to the barracks in the Khitagorod, where he inquired for a young friend named Orss, a lieutenant of the guard. The officer was quickly found, and as he met Ruric his salutation was warm and cordial. After the first friendly greetings had passed, Ruric remarked, "I may have a meeting with Conrad Count Damonoff. He has sought a quarrel—insulted me most grossly—aimed a blow at my head—and I knocked him down. You can judge as well as I what the result must be."

"Most assuredly he will challenge you," cried the officer, excitedly.

"So I think," resumed Ruric, calmly. "And now will you serve me in the event?"

"With pleasure."

And thereupon Ruric related all that had occurred at the time of the Count's visit to his shop, and then took his leave.

He reached home just as his mother was spreading the board for dinner. He often went away on business, and she thought not of asking him any questions.

On questioning Paul, in the shop, in the afternoon, Ruric, to his great surprise, learned that the Black Monk had been there during his absence, to purchase a dagger; that he had drawn out of the boy a minute account of the visit of Urzen and Damonoff, and that he seemed to be much pleased with Ruric's conduct. As they were talking, Urzen called and presented a challenge from the Count. Ruric at once referred him to his friend, and took his leave.

That evening, about 8 o'clock, a sledge drove up to Ruric's door, and young Orsa entered the house. He called Ruric aside, and informed him that the arrangements had all been made.

"Damonoff is in a hurry," he said, "and we have appointed the meeting at 10 o'clock to-morrow forenoon. It will take place at the bend of the river just beyond the Viska Hill."

"And the weapons?" asked Ruric.

"Swords," returned Orsa. "The Count will bring his own, and he gives you the privilege of selecting such an one as you choose."

"I thank you, Orsa, for your kindness thus far, and you may rest assured that I shall be prompt."

"Suppose I call here in the morning for you?" suggested the visitor.

"I should be pleased to have you do so," the gunmaker said; and thus it was arranged.

On the following morning Ruric was up betimes, and at the breakfast table not a word of the one all-absorbing theme was uttered. After the meal was finished the gunmaker went out to his shop, and took down from one of the closets a long leathern case, in which were two swords. They were Toledo blades, and of most exquisite workmanship and finish. Ruric took out the heaviest one, which was a two-edged weapon, with a cross hilt of heavily gilded metal. He placed the point upon the floor, and then, with all his weight he bent the blade till the pommel touched the point. The lithe steel sprang back to its place with a sharp clang, and the texture was not started. Then he struck the flat of the blade upon the anvil with great force. The ring was sharp and clear, and the weapon remained unharmed.

"By St. Michael," said the gunmaker to his boy, "Moscow does not contain another blade like that. Damascus never saw a better."

"I think you are right, my master," the boy returned, who had beheld the trial of the blade with unbounded admiration. "But," he added, "could you not temper a blade like that?"

"Perhaps, if I had the steel. But I have it not. The steel of these two blades came from India, and was originally in one weapon—a ponderous, two-handed affair, belonging to a Bengal chieftain. The metal possesses all the hardness of the finest razor, with the elasticity of the most subtle spring. My old master at Toledo gave me these as a memento. Were I to mention the sum of money he was once offered for the largest one, you would hardly credit it."

After this Ruric gave Paul a few directions about the work, promising to be back before night. Just then Orsa drove up to the door.

Ruric was all ready. His mother was in the kitchen. He went to her with a smile upon his face. He put his arms about her and drew her to his bosom.

"God bless you, my mother. I shall come back." He said this, and then he kissed her.

He dared stop to speak no more, but opened the door and passed out.

"Have you a good weapon?" asked Orsa, as the horse started on.

"I have," Ruric said quietly; "and one which has stood more tests than most swords will bear. "And after some further remarks he related the peculiar circumstances attending the making of the sword, and his possession of it.

At length they struck upon the river, and in half an hour more they reached the appointed spot. The day was beautiful. They had been upon the ground but a few minutes when the other party came in sight around the bend of the river. The monk was there also.

As soon as the Count and his second and surgeon had arrived, and the horses had been secured, the Lieutenant proposed that they should repair to an old building which was close at hand.

"Aye," added Damonoff.—"Let us have this business done, for I would be back to dinner. I dine with Olga to-day, and a fair maiden awaits my coming."

"Notice him not" whispered Orsa, who walked close by Ruric's side. "That is one of his chief points when engaged in an affair of this kind. He hopes to get you angry, and so unhinge your nerves."

"Never fear," answered the gunmaker.

The party halted when they reached the interior of the rough structure, and the Count threw off his pelisse and drew his sword. Ruric followed his example.

"Sir Count," the latter said, as he moved a step forward, "ere we commence this work I wish all present to understand distinctly how I stand. You have sought this quarrel from the first. Without the least provocation from me you have insulted me most grossly, and this is the climax. So, before God and man, be the result upon your own head."

"Out, lying knave——"

"Hold," cried the surgeon, laying his hand heavily upon the Count's arm. "You have no right to speak thus, for you lower yourself when you do it. If you have come to fight, do so honorably."

An angry reply was upon Damonoff's lips, but he did not speak it. He turned to his antagonist and said:

"Will you measure weapons, Sir? Mine may be a mite the longest. I seek no advantage; and I have one here of the same length and weight as my own, if you wish it."

"I am well satisfied as it is," replied Ruric.

"Then take your ground.——Are you ready?"

"I am."

The two swords were crossed in an instant, with a clear, sharp clang.

The above is all of this story that will be published in our columns. We give this as a sample. The continuation of it from where it leaves off here can only be found in the New-York Ledger, the great family paper, for which the most popular writers in the country contribute, and which is for sale at all the stores throughout the city and country where papers are sold. Remember and ask for the New-York Ledger of March 19, and in it you will get the continuation of the story from where it leaves off here. If you cannot get a copy at any bookstore, the publisher of the Ledger will mail you a copy on the receipt of five cents.

The Ledger is mailed to subscribers at $2 a year, or two copies for $3. Address your letters to Robert Bonner, publisher, No. 44 Ann-street, New-York. It is the handsomest and best family paper in the country, elegantly illustrated, and characterized by a high moral tone. Its present circulation is over four hundred thousand copies, which is the best evidence we can give of its merits.

From the Portsmouth (N. H.) Daily Chronicle.

An advertisement of the New-York Ledger, in another column this morning, contains a list of the most celebrated contributors to the columns of that paper—which taken together, probably cannot be excelled by the writers for any other publication in the land. Bonner knows how to get up a good paper as well as anybody, and knows how to interest the people in it better than most anybody else. *His* Ledger "foots up" more satisfactorily than most of the merchants of New-York, these hard times, and all on account of advertising, too. Why, he has spent $100 in this city of Portsmouth, within a fortnight, in advertising a four-cent weekly paper; a sum which it frightens most of our business men to spend in a year.

From the Corning (N. Y.) Democrat.

Bonner modestly calls himself the "Lamb leading the Lions," but his successful efforts in establishing the most popular and most interesting weekly, entitles him to the honor of being the Lion of Publishers.

From the Peoria (Ill.) Daily Messenger.

Bonner, of the New-York Ledger, as will be seen by his advertisement, seems determined to reign supreme in the realm of newspaperdom. The most successful journalists, as well as the best writers outside of journalism, are levied upon to help him onward in his march to empire, and when he has the literary world at his command, he will probably sigh, as did Alexander, for other worlds to conquer.

From the Cazenovia (N. Y.) Republican.

The New-York Ledger is continually furnishing new and substantial attractions for its tens of thousands of readers. We notice a series of capital articles, entitled "Thoughts as they Occur; by one who keeps his eyes and ears open," which are alone worth the price of the paper.

The Authorship of "New-Plymouth."

From the New-York Ledger.

There is a very natural and growing desire, on the part of the public, to learn the name of the author of "A true History of the Colony of New-Plymouth," now in course of publication in our columns. The following has an indirect bearing upon the subject:

The New-York Daily Times, in a recent notice of the Atlantic Monthly, maintains that there is an immense falling off in the productions of the "Professor" from those of the "Autocrat," in that magazine, and leaves the impression on the minds of its readers that Dr. Holmes is written out. We do not account for the lack of interest in the Professor's papers on such ground. Dr. Holmes is, unquestionably, a man of talent; but, if he give his best thoughts to the New-York Ledger, how can it be exoected that he will maintain the former interest of his contributions to the Atlantic Monthly?"

We copy this from the Philadelphia Inquirer of the 26th of February. More than a month previous to that date, we published the following card in the Tribune, which we thought had put this matter at rest. Did the Inquirer see this denial? If so, we think it is, to say the least, unkind on its part again to refer to the matter. In order, however, to dispose of this question finally and forever, we have concluded to publish the card which we addressed to the editor of the Tribune in our own columns. It is as follows:

MR. BONNER AND DR. HOLMES.

To the Editor of the New-York Tribune:

SIR: In your issue of this morning I find the following paragraph:

"It is stated that Dr. O. W. Holmes has refused an offer from Mr. Bonner of $5,000 to write half a column weekly for one year for the New York Ledger."

This, I think, will be news to Dr. Holmes, as I know it is to me. It probably originated in a very bitter paragraph published in the Philadelphia Inquirer about the authorship of "A True History of the Colony of New-Plymouth," now in course of publication in the Ledger. The Philadelphia editor spitefully remarked that although this "History" contained some good "hits," yet that "sort of stuff," in his "humble estimation," had become "stale, flat and unprofitable;" and that "the Autocrat" and "the Professor" in the Atlantic Monthly were "part and parcel of the same thing." I have no wish, Sir, to encroach upon your space by entering into a controversy with the editor of the Inquirer; yet you will permit me to say that I have no doubt, if he be a fair and candid man, and will read two or three installments of that "History" carefully, he will not form so unfavorable an opinion of it. As to its authorship, I am not at liberty to say anything upon that point. Let it be judged on its own merits, unassociated with any name.

Respectfully, ROBERT BONNER.

From the Washington Daily Star.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.—Quite six thousand copies of the number of the New-York Ledger containing the first paper contributed to that journal by the Hon. Edward Everett, were sold in the city of Washington, and, if we are correctly informed, that figure represents its average circulation here at this time. We are not surprised at the fact, because it is really conducted with more tact and better taste than any other American weekly of its class. Mr. Bonner, its publisher, comprehends three essential things in the successful conduct of a popular publication. Thus, he is a capital judge of the style of composition to please the mass of American readers; he also knows well that a thousand dollars judiciously expended in advertising, invariably insures a return of at least two thousand dollars in the way of extra profits, in any business whatever; and he also is not afraid to pay lavishly to secure the services of popular writers, such as he announces in the advertisement of his Ledger, which will be found in to-day's Star.

From the Commercial Reporter.

THE HON. EDWARD EVERETT.

It excites our admiration to see the Hon. Edward Everett, the distinguished scholar, writer, statesman and orator adapting his style and matter in the "Mount Vernon Papers," to the innumerable readers of the New-York Ledger. His Mount Vernon papers are beautiful in their simplicity, while they gently lead the reader into fields of historic research and a higher order of thought and investigation. It is not every man who could well fill the pulpit in this vast cathedral of humanity and discourse through fifty-two Sabbaths in succession to a million of eager listeners. Mr. Everett has heretofore achieved renown among the scholars and statesmen and orators of the world. He now mingles with and instructs the masses of mankind, and is not too proud nor too fastidious to accept the level on which the common mind is most accessible. He has thus taught the scribes and priests of literature and religion a lesson which they would do well to profit by. If he lives to complete his work, he will embalm his name in the grateful memory of millions of American people.

From the Clarksville (Va.) Planter.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.—We believe that no man ever lived in the annals of time, whose career in newspaper enterprise has been so remarkable as that of Robert Bonner, the Editor and Proprietor of the New-York Ledger. Newspapers generally depend chiefly upon their advertising patronage for their pecuniary means. Mr. Bonner positively excludes all advertisements from his columns, and devotes his whole space to reading-matter. But while he does not permit others to use his columns to make themselves known to the world, he himself calls into requisition the Press of the whole country to keep the merits of the Ledger before the public eye. Mr. Bonner does nothing on a moderate scale. He advertises, not by lines or squares, but by columns and pages. Hence not unfrequently we find a whole page of the New-York Herald occupied with an advertisement of the Ledger. No man ever before lived in this country or the world, who dared venture on so grand and expensive a scale of advertising. No newspaper proprietor ever before paid $10,000 to one writer for a weekly contribution to his columns for a period of one year. This is what Mr. Bonner pays the Hon. Edward Everett for the Mount Vernon Papers. We may go further and say that no journalist probably in the world ever met with like success. The circulation of the Ledger is doubtless larger than that of any other newspaper in England or America.

And yet the editor studiously avoids the introduction into his columns of any matter which could offend the most fastidious moralist.

Altogether the Ledger is the best literary newspaper in the country, and we advise all who are disposed to take a newspaper of that description to try the Ledger.

From the New-York Evangelist.

ALARMING CAPTURE.—It is shrewdly guessed about the streets where editors most do congregate, that the Star contributor of the Independent has lately begun to shine in other quarters. Not to put too fine a point upon it, it is more than suspected that the man in Ann-street who lately carried off Edward Everett, by the payment of $10,000, and who was last seen going round the corner with Mr. Bennett, Mr. Greeley, and Mr. Raymond on his back, has just performed the same office for Henry Ward Beecher. Certain it is, that a series of articles has begun to appear in the Ledger, under the title of "Things as they Occur, by One who keeps his Eyes and Ears open," which are very racy of his style. One of them, "The Cannon Ball in the Hat," if not written by him, a Western man would say, "was never written by anybody else." The last number of the Christian Intelligencer runs a very amusing comparison between the two papers, showing how the Independent tries in a feeble way to imitate the advertisements of the Ledger, but giving to the latter the palm of enterprise and success. It closes with a very handsome compliment to the Ledger's moral tone.

From Elihu Burritt's Paper.

THE HAPPY FAMILY.—How many times, in London, we have stopped to contemplate a confraternity of owls, doves, weasels, rabbits, mice, cats, and other incongruous and antagonistic quadrupeds and bipeds, haired, feathered, bristled or quilled, all congregated in a little portable cage, under the name of the "Happy Family!" How marvelous was it to see a twittering Canary bird perched upon the head of the great white owl, and trying to open the heavy eyelids of the sage with its little bill! and a funny, plump little mouse sporting with the whiskers of Señor Grimalkin! How young and old, who gazed at the sight, wondered by what amiable enchantment the master of the menagerie had been able to bring all these contrary dispositions and habits into such delightful compatibility and fellowship! But Bonner has outdone this Raree of beasts, birds and creeping, screeching things. He has caged a whole jungle of the most antagonistic editors in the United States, and made them perform as a "Happy Family" in his Ledger!

O, Bonner! What next? Have you any idea of stopping anywhere within hailing distance of common sensations? No think of it! To speak of it! How it sounds! How it seems! Bennett, Greeley and Raymond, with their talons drawn, billing and cooing together over romantic sentiments within the lattice-work of the Ledger! Well, as honest Van Brunt would say, "something happens almost every year."

From the Pennsylvania Democrat.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.—This paper now, as is admitted by all, stands at the head of newspaperdom in the United States. Some persons think the Ledger is a dull and insipid affair, excepting the articles written by Hon. Edward Everett, but this is a great mistake. Whilst we read with pleasure the emanations from the classic pen of Everett, and highly appreciate them, there are other departments, and other writings in the Ledger that possess great merit, and that in our minds are not inferior to the productions of Mr. Everett. For instance, take the editorial articles in the No. for January 15, entitled, "What we are and are to be," and "Marrying on eight dollars a week." Also, the articles in the No. for February 5, entitled "Robert Burns," and "General and Personal." These do not come to us over a great name, but they certainly are from the pen of no ordinary writer. The same remarks will apply to the leading editorials in the No. for January 29. But it is needless to specify. The Ledger is decidedly the best paper extant, and its enterprising publisher justly deserves all the popularity it has acquired. We are now making up a club for it at this office, and those who desire to subscribe should make application at once. Subscription price $1 50.

From the Milwaukee Daily Sentinel.

BONNER NEVER LIES.—Cover up a side of your morning paper, if you choose, with an effort to bring the face of popularity over your threshold—but in doing it deal in no Munchausen paragraphs of "unparalleled sacrifices," and "stupendous brilliancy," and "astounding success"—leave those phrases to the "gift enterprises"—their novelty is gone, and the public have learned to attribute them to other than honest sources. Bonner is recognized as the most brilliant example of advertising success of late years—but let us remember that Bonner never lies. When he tells you that Beriah Brown and Senator Seward will shake their literary bands in the next Ledger, (impossible as such a thing might appear,) you may expect it.

From the Kansas Chief.

In our advertising columns will be found the prospectus of the New-York Ledger. This paper has attained a world-wide renown, and the publisher is one of the most enterprising, go-ahead and liberal men that ever engaged in any business. He spends a princely fortune every year in advertising, and is making a fortune for himself by it. He has much of the best talent of America engaged exclusively upon the columns of the paper, thereby enabling him to make a paper in every way worthy of its immense patronage.

From the Schenectady, N. Y., Daily Star.

BONNER AGAIN.—The "Household Book of Poetry," by Charles A. Dana, has been successful enough to create a deal of dissatisfaction. Many of our best poets are not mentioned in it, while others, without fame, are honored with notice. Bonner proposes to get out a book warranted to satisfy all that Mr. Dana failed, and didn't fail to notice. We have no doubt the proposed work will be a success.

From the Lockport, N. Y., Daily Courier.

AMERICAN POETS.—Mr. Bonner, of the New-York Ledger, is about preparing a work of American Poetry, in which he intends to do justice to the merits of the American poets whose names Mr. Dana has willfully or negligently left out of his book entitled "Household Poetry." In the names enumerated by Bonner, as having been overlooked by Dana, and which he intends to eulogize, we do not notice that of our most gifted American poet, George D. Prentice. We hope Bonner has not overlooked his most popular contributor. We have looked in vain for his name among Dana's list, and have often wondered why his claims to the title of poet should have been ignored.

[Mr. Prentice has *not* been overlooked. Some of his poems will appear in our forthcoming Book of Poetry.—ED. LEDGER.]

From the Quebec Daily Gazette.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.—With such continued and well-directed catering for the intellectual gratification of its readers, we cease to become surprised at the immense circulation attained by the Ledger, or at its never-ceasing increase of readers.

From the St. Louis Daily Express.

The Ledger is now really a good journal, not only for those who read merely to be amused, but likewise for those who seek information and the gratification of a cultivated taste. Bonner having secured the attention of the people, has taken the proper steps towards elevating their tastes, as well as towards filling his own pockets.

From the Boston Journal.

LECTURE BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR., ON "THE REWARDS OF LIFE."—The tenth lecture of the course before the Mechanic Apprentices' Association was delivered in Tremont Temple, last evening, by Sylvanus Cobb, Jr. Subject—"The Rewards of Life."

Mr. Cobb, on being introduced to the audience, remarked that he was to speak upon a plain theme, and should use plain language. Few, he said, strove after the rewards of life. The mistake generally commenced with infancy, and was carried out through succeeding years. Was it not the case that children often had their duties turned into a commodity which they could barter for with their parents, and did they not generally know what was the price set upon these duties? The method of training up children by rewards for disobedience, and threats for disobedience, was spoken against very strongly. If parents in the last age, he said, had taken more pains to cultivate the inner life of their children, instead of in bestowing these physical rewards, society would not now have so many wrecks of life, picked up by the wayside for protection. The true course was described in detail, blending duties with rewards, and learning children to do right because it was right. The children of this age should be taught the true way of life, and if there is much around it that needs reforming, it must be taught the spirit of reform.

The man who could stand up, and devoutedly and understandingly say, "I am right," towered a whole stature above all the other forces of the earth.

The rewards of life were sure, and its punishments inevitable.

The lecturer then went on to speak of the moral and social rewards of life, which more fully and satisfactorily brought the lecturer into the hearts of his audience, never carrying the audience by storm, but winning frequent applause from the purity and justice of his sentiments.

From the Boston Atlas and Bee.

LECTURE BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.—Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., the chief story writer of the New-York Ledger, and whose name is familiar all over the continent, lectured last evening at the Tremont Temple on "The Rewards of Life." There was much curiosity to witness Mr. Bonner's right hand man, and a large audience was present. Mr. Cobb was honored with hearty applause. His lecture was a plain, practical "talk" on important matters of every-day life, and contained much good sense and sensible advice. Mr. Cobb is about 35 years of age, stout in person, has a high, commanding forehead, a quick, penetrating and playful eye, and a smooth, pleasant voice. He is a genial, whole-souled man, of kind heart and generous impulses. As a writer he can perform an amount of labor that would prostrate most men. He is a hard-working and most worthy man.

From the Baltimore Daily Patriot.

NEW-YORK LEDGER.—Perhaps no paper in the world has succeeded as well as the New-York Ledger, in so short a time. This is owing mainly to two things—the first, that it is a *good* paper, in the broadest sense of the term; and the second is, the immense advertising publicity given to it.

From the Clyde (N. Y.) Times.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.—There are men in this world, whom the more we hear and see of them, the more we admire. Among such men, Robert Bonner, of the New-York Ledger, demands the admiration of all who admire that talent and tact which commands success in business. The means he has used for the attainment of this success which astonishes the public, are such as but few men would dare to use; and the difficulties and responsibilities such as but few would dare to grapple with.

The first bold stroke which Mr. Bonner undertook, was the paying the monstrous price of $100 per column, for a story from the pen of Fanny Fern. Why he should do so, was a wonder to the gaping multitude, but to the man who could see a little further than his neighbors into business transactions, it was palpable enough. Fanny Fern's writings had just burst upon the people in all their simplicity and beauty, and had touched the hearts of thousands. A mystery likewise hung over her identity; and what with the charms which ever attaches to a mystery, and the yearning desire to read more from the pen of so touching a writer, and the additional anxiety to see the story for which an almost unknown editor could be so foolish (as they thought) to pay $100 a column; a demand was erected for the Ledger far beyond the publisher's most sanguine expectations.

Another great aid to prosperity Mr. Bonner did not fail to invoke; that of the Country Press. We well recollect receiving a small slip of an advertisement, with a notice stating that if we would publish it twice we should receive an exchange. Mr. Bonner asked them no more than others before him, and do even now ask of editors; but unlike several, he was content with a moderate request, and required no more than about the price of his paper in work. His request was complied with by this paper, as well as by many others. We received the Ledger in exchange; and we may add, unlike his cotemporaries, he never forgot his friends; for, as regards this office, the Ledger has been received regularly in exchange ever since, notwithstanding Mr. Bonner pays us a considerable sum for advertising for him at occasional periods.

No sooner had the $100 a-column story become to be common-place, than the reading public were again astonished by the announcement of new contributors of considerable merit, who were engaged to write solely for the Ledger. Here was another new feature—something that had never been attempted before; and, what was more, the stories were to be copyrighted—would not be published in book-form—could not be stolen by rival publishers—they must be read in the Ledger or not at all.

Then commenced the giant scheme of advertising, which has made Bonner the noted man that he is, and his name the pride of the home circle. Whole pages of the New-York Tribune, Herald and Times, were filled with first installments of every new story in the Ledger, and then when the reader became interested in the plot, he would find that "the remainder of this story will be found only in the New-York Ledger," etc. These portions of stories were thus advertised in those papers at enormous prices, indeed figuring up to hundreds of dollars per day in each paper. "Why," said the public, "the man must be mad!" Still they must read his paper—and that was what he wanted.

Soon came another change. More popular and noted writers were exclusively engaged. The style of advertising was changed. The installments of stories were lessened; but the same space, and sometimes more, at the same enormous cost was occupied by advertisements containing nothing but a reiteration of a few words. Everything new attracts attention, and so did this system of advertising. Then Bonner got up another reiterating advertisement, in the shape of a chess-board. Then by that time, he began to think he had reached pretty nearly all the readers of the New-York dailies; and commenced to make his name, stories and style of advertising familiar to the readers of our inland city dailies; then to the patrons of the country weeklies, until there is hardly a family unacquainted with the Ledger or its publisher. Still he does not drop one of the main levers of his fame, (advertising,) but keeps his name, his paper, and his doings before the people in a more modest way; till, perhaps, we shall find his genius in the advertising line dropping out where least expected, and in a manner to still more incite the people to become better acquainted with him.

Again were the public wonder-struck by the announcement that $10,000 had been given by Mr. Bonner to the Mount Vernon Association, on condition that the Hon. Edward Everett would write, weekly during a year, for the Ledger. The price astonished the public. The idea of such a noted man writing for the Ledger astonished everybody, and those who never read that paper now did so for the sake of perusing the writings of Everett.

But "wonders will never cease." We this week are surprised by poetry from Bennett, of the New-York Herald, an article each from Greeley and Raymond; and still more taken aback with the announcement that a member of the great periodical house of Ross, Jones & Tousey, is about to proceed to London, to establish an agency there for the sale of the New-York Ledger. Then will whole columns of the "Thunderer" be filled with Ledger advertisements; then will Dickens, Thackeray, Sir E. B. Lytton, Mary Howitt, and all such stars in the literary firmament be paid to shine in the Ledger alone, to the delight of all its readers. We should not be surprised if Prince Albert was engaged to write for the Ledger; the Queen Victoria also to furnish a series of articles on her much-admired system of home government, for the edification of mothers. The young sailor Prince, too, might furnish a series of nautical experiences; and if Bonner but lives to a good old age, we see no end to his enterprise. There is France with all her galaxy of literature. The Ledger in French, with Dumas and Prince Napoleon for leading contributors, would not be extraordinary for us; for, to tell the truth, we should not be surprised at anything the New-York Ledger may accomplish or undertake.

There is an example in the rapid advancement of Mr. Bonner to prosperity, and of the Ledger to public favor, which may be taken as a guide by every business man. The means of his success have been liberal advertising, and making the commodity offered for sale of intrinsic value, and always of the same worth, unless it be varied with improvement. Many people have tried advertising; they keep good articles; they have gained a great run of custom; then they cease keeping such good articles; their custom lessens; then they discontinue advertising; their custom falls off more rapidly; still they persist in their neglect of the main levers of business, and eventually they are ruled out by more enterprising men. It should always be remembered that the two great levers of business are advertising and honorable dealing.

The First Epistle of "Samuel the Scribe" Unto the Ledgerians.

From the Philadelphia Press.

CHAPTER I.

1. Listen, O Ledgerians! unto the counsel of "Samuel the Scribe," for his pen is that of a ready writer, and from his words ye may learn wisdom. Yea, verily.

2. And it came to pass in the reign of Franklin, wh